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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 58½f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 87½.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 131.

The Coolie Slave Trade.

A Honolulu letter says: Another sensation has disturbed the usual quiet which pervades this community—no less than the arrival of a veritable slaver at this port. On Sunday, the 15th ultimo, a ship appeared in the offing, flying a flag which seemed a parody, if I may use the word, on the glorious Stars and Stripes. The stripes were blue and white, and the stars were set in a red field. The vessel was evidently of American build. On being boarded, the captain stated that it was the San Salvador ship Callao, from Macao, China, with emigrants, bound to Callao. A friend of mine visited the ship, and at my request prepared the following statement: On the morning of the 17th of August, I went on board of the coolie ship called the Callao, lying at anchor outside of Honolulu harbor. The captain and officers were at breakfast, and I adjourned an introduction, as I had come off in the water boat which was supplying the ship. Upon coming from the breakfast table, the captain (Lavarello, a Genoese) went ashore with two or three other well-dressed persons. There was a barricade, or iron railing, about seven feet high, at the break of the deck, and separating the forward part of the ship from aft. At each of the two gates in this barricade stood a guard with a bayonet in his hand, who fastened the gate immediately when any one passed through. One of them may have had a cutlass. On each side of the deck a gun, about a six-pounder, let, was pointed forward. I entered into conversation with one of the guards, who could speak some English. He could not tell me the name of the captain, but said the ship's name was Number One. The carpenter, a Swede, also told me the same subsequently. The guard said the flag was Central American; said that they had 650 coolies on board; that they had mutinied when about a week at sea, about noon, and that the ringleader was killed and several others badly wounded. Fourteen were in irons at the present time. Breakfast was served out to the coolies between 10 and 11 o'clock. There were about sixty baskets of good white rice, and with each basket a dish of greens and a dish of potatoes and meat. This was sent below. There were iron gratings over the hatchways. Between twelve and twenty Chinese were provided with short double pieces of rope. They acted as police. Saw several persons struck. After breakfast, about one-third of the coolies came up on deck. The prisoners, chained two and two by the ankles, were marched backward and forward about an hour before I left the ship. At least two of them showed their uncovered buttocks—the whole surface perfectly raw. I was told they had been flogged. How many lashes? Oh, one or two hundred." I answer: I did not ask how many had been flogged. A large gang was set to scouring the ship's brass, all along inside the rail. I went below and found tolerably clean quarters. The coolies were most of them nearly naked. None that I saw had any clothes. Some looked quite skeleton like; others were in good condition. There were but few sick. Seven, I was told, had been seven deaths, including the one killed. The chained leaders appeared to be of a different race, taller, blacker, and of a commanding carriage of body. The carpenter, who could talk some English, corroborated what the guard told me. The passage way leading to the cabin was well provided with lances and cutlasses. I did not go astern to see if any name was painted on the ship.

This statement proves clearly as to the character of the traffic in which the ship was engaged. It is said that the ship was formerly the American ship Twilight. A newspaper of your city, in an article on the coolie trade between Macao and South American ports, said that the Governor of Macao, "after having been convinced of the truth of charges of cruelty made against the Spanish-American shipowners of coolies and against South American planters, recently revoked the licenses of those engaged in the traffic to that part of the world from Macao." On this point and in regard to the presence of the ship the *Advertiser* says:

The presence of the Callao at this port direct from Macao, bound to Peru, proves the falsity of the last assertion, or, if true, we have a right to infer that the 650 Chinese were kidnapped. England spent hundreds of lives and millions of treasure to break up the African slave trade. Cannot the England of to-day, or America, make one effort to break up this iniquitous "emigrant" traffic, which differs from the African slave trade in but one particular, the color of its victims?

Grant on Reconstruction.

In the department of reconstruction the new administration has been also conservative. The State of Virginia is comparatively happy, and it has a Governor selected by the people of the State, so that they look upon him as their own. The Radicals of the Virginia Legislature are without patriotism, and they have forfeited the respect of the administration, while Governor Walker has it unreservedly. In Mississippi the scalawags are on the Conservative side, as also in Texas, and the administration has turned its cold side upon them. Reconstruction is largely the work of Congress; but the fact that Grant's conception of this subject has been fair, is evidenced in the fact that every candidate and party in each of the Southern States claims to be fighting the President's battles. There is not one faction nor party in any of the late rebellious States which opposes the administration, and the name of the President is mentioned more respectfully in the Southern presses than in the North. Toward the South General Grant is still the friend in armor,—behaving toward a rebellious but vanquished people in the only manner which will win the respect of a disbanded soldiery; righteous magistracy!—*Wash. Letter.*

Vegetable Parchment.

The substance known as vegetable parchment, or parchment paper, continues to find many varied applications in addition to that of replacing parchment for deeds and other purposes. Among these may be mentioned its preparation in large sheets for use in sick beds, and protection against moisture. It is much superior, for this purpose, to India rubber, besides being cheaper, and it is very readily washed. Ice bags, for the application of ice to various parts of the body, in sickness, are also made of this animal bladders. It is also used in the preparation of seed bags, and in fact, for almost any purpose requiring a material both strong and durable as well as waterproof. This paper is readily printed upon, taking tints both plain and colored, and can be readily written upon with a pencil or ink. The thin qualities can be used as tracing paper. As a waterproof and air-tight material for fastening down corks in bottles, covering preserve or pickle jars, etc., it can scarcely be surpassed. It is easily pasted, especially if the parts to be united are first moistened with alcohol.

California John.

A San Francisco letter says: The recent decision of Judge Sawyer, with regard to the right of Chinamen to testify in our courts, is very generally indorsed by both press and public. That "John" will often lie, is undoubted, but as probably no one will believe him, there is every probability that he will be little the better for it. But a difficulty arises: How shall a binding oath be administered? "Must we," says one of our journals, "lug the wooden gods of these heathen into our courts, to the great scandal of all christendom?" It will be an edifying spectacle to hear some pious justice gravely administering to the idolatrous Celestial an oath requiring him to "tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help him Josh!"

A YOUNG MAN in Napa county, California, named George Smith, got long since went to bed in a room where there was a keg of powder, which he thought was a keg of nails, and left a lighted candle sticking in the bung-hole. The next morning there was a coroner's inquest on the premises, at which the fragments of Mr. Smith figured quite conspicuously, having been gathered up for the occasion.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Great Fenian Demonstration—Suspected of Heterodoxy—Gen Prim and the Ecumenical Council—The Suez Canal Opening—French Imperial Manifesto—Pere Hyacinthe Dispossessed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, October 23.—The *Morning Standard*, in an editorial to-day, protests against the election of Rev. Frederick Temple as Bishop of Exeter, on account of his suspicious heterodoxy.

The length of the new submarine cable designed to connect Havana with Jamica has been completed.

LONDON, October 24.—An immense demonstration in favor of amnesty to the Fenians was made to-day. Large processions formed in various parts of the city, and headed by bands of music and flags and banners, inscribed with significant mottoes, marched to Hyde Park. Several thousand women wearing green favors and scarfs walked in the procession. At Hyde Park, during the afternoon, a monster meeting was held, at which it is estimated five thousand persons were present. The American flag was hoisted, and was loudly cheered. Mr. Bradlough and others addressed the people, and the remarks of some of the speakers were of a highly inflammatory character. Resolutions demanding amnesty for the Fenians were adopted by acclamation, after which the meeting ended and the people quietly retired from the park. The proceedings throughout the day were orderly. Great precautions had been taken by the government and a large force of police were on duty and the troops were assembled in their barracks, but their intervention was not required.

FRANCE.

PARIS, October 23.—Yesterday the marshals who were present in Paris had a reunion.

The strike, which originated with the merchants' clerks, is rapidly spreading among all classes of workmen.

PARIS, October 24.—It has been decided that no military review will be held on Sunday next, but on the 30th inst. An Imperial manifesto is expected to appear to-morrow. Many rumors prevailed as to its contents, but nothing is positively known.

Some journals assert that the government is making enormous military preparations to prevent any public disturbance on Tuesday.

Pere Hyacinthe, not having returned to his convent, as ordered by his superiors, has been dispossessed of all his charges.

SPAIN.

MADRID, October 23.—Alboida, suspected of implication in the recent insurrection, has been arrested by the authorities and taken to Valencia for trial.

The Spanish Cortes is divided on the subject of a candidate for the throne.

MADRID, October 24.—In the Cortes yesterday, General Prim said that if the Ecumenical Council should adopt resolutions inconsistent with the principles of the Spanish Constitution, they would be treated by the Government as null and void.

General Borreche, the hero of the defence of Las Tunis, has recovered from his wounds, and taken the field again in the Central Department. Two parties of rebels, numbering fifty men in all, have presented themselves to the Spanish authorities in that department for pardon.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, October 23.—The ceremonies on the occasion of the successful completion of the Suez Canal will be interesting. The following is the programme: The fetes will last ten days. Said on the 16th of November; the vessels forming the fleet will proceed to Ismailia next day and remain there till the 18th, and go through to Suez on the 19th, where the proceedings will be ended the following day.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 23.—The steamer Helvetia, from New York, arrived today.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON—*Evening*—October 23.—Consols 93¾; American securities quiet; 5 20 bonds, '62s, 81½; '65s 81¼; '67s 82½; 10-40s 76; Erie 21¼; Illinois 98; Atlantic and Great Western 27¾.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Bourse quiet; rentes 71f 55c.

FRANKFORT, October 23 — Bonds at 87¾; market firm.

LIVERPOOL, October 23.—Cotton market for middling uplands—12; Orleans 12¾; sales 12,000 bales. California White Wheat 10s 7d; Red Western 9s 3d@9s 4d; Winter 9s 6d@9s 7d. Western Flour 24s. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 38s 6d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 43s 6d. Pork 112s 6d. Beef 98s. Lard 75s. Tallow 47s 6d. Bacon 57s 6d. Refined Petroleum 18s. 8½d. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 58¾f. Cotton at Havre quiet at 155½ afloat.

HAVRE, Oct. 23.—Cotton closed flat and irregular for both spot and afloat; tres ordinaire on the spot 147f; low middling afloat 154½.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 24.—Bonds flat; 5-20s quoted at 87⅝@87¾.

The Brooks Case—A Notorious Prisoner Escapes.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—The prosecution in the Brooks case, reserving the right to call witnesses who have been spirited away and cannot now be found, rested. The defence will try to prove an alibi. The Court refused to admit the affidavit of Neil McLaughlin, driver of the carriage, before Mayor Fox, on which indictments were found against the prisoners.

This afternoon for defence, a number of persons, including Alderman McMullan, sworn positively that from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. on the day that Brooks was shot, the Presidents of the Erie and Central railroads to immediately give facilities for shipping grain from that port east, it being impossible to procure cars for wheat and corn to fill orders for points in the interior.

—In the case of the Government against Harris, Huston & Lane, of Dayton, Ohio, charging defendants with removing whisky in violation of law, the jury Saturday disagreed, ten for conviction and two against. This case has been before the United States Court two weeks. It is a criminal prosecution.

—Advices from Nassau state that the steamer Lillian, which sailed with an expeditionary force from Florida, for Cuba, had been captured by the Spanish gunboat Laprida, and taken into Nassau, where she was released by the authorities, under the ruling of the Attorney General, that she could not legally be held.

—Judge Primm, of the St. Louis Criminal Court, passed sentence of death, on Saturday, upon Max Klingler, the boy murderer, who shot his uncle nearly two years ago. He is to be hanged on the 16th of December. His counsel objected to the overruling by the Judge of his motion for a new trial, and will appeal to the Supreme Court.

—A Lima letter of September 27th states that there was great trepidation throughout South America on account of predicted tidal waves and earthquakes. People were leaving their dwellings near the coast and camping in the mountains. A terrific earthquake is reported to have occurred in the Arequipas district, completely destroying the town of Chachas.

—An effort will be made at the next session of Congress to pass a resolution calling the attention of the Executive to the fact that no law at present exists for the protection of the Atlantic Cables from wanton and malicious destruction or injury, and a suggestion that steps be taken for a convention of nations to provide the necessary protection for the lives of persons who injure the cables on the high seas.

—A Washington telegram of Saturday says: "A gentleman who has had an interview with the President within the past twenty-four hours represents that he manifested extreme anger at the course of his brother-in-law, Mr. Corbin, with reference to the late financial playfulness on Wall street, and the more he learns of Corbin's conduct the more furious he becomes. It is believed by those familiar with the President that he is so incensed that friendly relations between the families will be wholly broken off."

ASSISTANT Treasurer Butterfield, at New York, it was reported, telegraphed his resignation on Saturday to Secretary Boutwell.

NEW YORK CITY.

Will be Recommended to Congress—Another Defaulter—A Womans' Parliament—The Machinists' Strike Ended—Father Hyacinthe—Landing of a Cuban Expedition.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YOYK, Oct. 23, 1869.

The Congressional Select Committee on American Navigation, having held a session at New York, Boston and Portland, visited Fall River. The Committee adjourned from there to meet at Philadelphia the first Tuesday in December next. The questions before the Committee were finally narrowed down to three distinct propositions, one or all of which will probably be recommended to Congress: Remission of all duties on materials entering into the construction of ships; the permitting of foreign ships to be purchased and admitted to American registership; permitting such ships to run in lines engaged in domestic or foreign trade. This measure was recommended to the Committee as indispensable to the growth of our mercantile steam marine.

Morris Hill, Cashier of the Butchers' Bank, at Somerstown, Westchester county, has disappeared and is said to be a defaulter to a large amount.

Archbishop Blanchet, Bishop Amet, Bishop McLaughlin, and other Catholic clergy, left here to day, by steamer, for Rome.

It is stated that the Grand Jury have caused subpœnas to be issued for Corbin, Butterfield, Fisk, Gould, and numerous others, to appear next week and testify in relation to the late gold panic.

Father Hyacinthe attended the Jewish Synagogue to-day. He leaves Thursday for Boston, where he will be the guest of Rev. Dr. Prime.

A Woman's Parliament convened here to-day, where several women who have been prominent as getters up of Sorosis and kindred organizations made speeches, read addresses, &c. A Mrs. Pierce presided.

It is now probable that through the exertions of Superintendent Rucker, the strike of the machinists on the Erie railway will be satisfactorily settled, and work resumed early next week.

It is reported that Mr. Butterfield telegraphed his resignation of the Assistant Treasury to Secretary Boutwell to day, which was accepted. Another rumor says a dispatch from Boutwell tendering the position to a leading banker and merchant here was answered by a declination.

The *World* to-day publishes an account of the landing of a Cuban expedition on the coast of Cuba from the steamer Lillian. It is stated that the expedition sailed some time since in two vessels, the Lillian and Teaser, comprising one thousand men. After several hair breadth escapes from capture by American and Spanish cruisers, due to her superior sailing qualities, the fourth attempt of the Lillian to land her passengers is said to have been successful, but before all the arms and ammunition could be landed, a Spanish gunboat hove in sight, and the Lillian immediately weighed anchor and started for Vera Cruz, eluding her pursuers. She was finally seized by the British man of war Lapwing and taken into Nassau, and reported subsequently released. It is reported that the Teaser was captured by the Spanish war steamer Laprica, but this is discredited by Cubans here.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Secretary Boutwell had a long consultation with President Grant Saturday morning.

—The steamer Brussels, from Liverpool, Europe, and Glasgow, arrived in New York yesterday.

—Gen. Sherman will discharge the duties of Secretary of War until the arrival of Secretary Belknap.

—A. F. Randall, special United States Treasury Agent, who is on a tour inspection, has arrived in London.

—Governor Stevenson of Kentucky has proclaimed Thursday, November 18, a day of public and general thanksgiving.

—John L. Maguire, a and carpenter, builder of Boston, was the holder of the ticket that drew the Coliseum building.

—Last night there was a row on the public dock at Erie. An English bully named Tom Goulden was severely stabbed.

—The earthquake of Friday opened a seam eight to ten feet wide at Waldoboro, Maine, causing great alarm in the village.

—A man named Hagan is reported to have missed his footing on the Louisville bridge Tuesday morning and falling in the river was drowned.

—Gen. McMahon, late United States Minister to Paraguay, arrived in Baltimore on Saturday, on the steamer Berlin, from Southampton.

—On the morning of the 22d, at 6:45, a severe shock of earthquake was felt at the Signal Service, No. B., lasting thirty seconds. The shock was also felt at Halifax at the same time.

—The propeller Comit, bound up, and the propeller Hunter, bound down, collided about two o'clock yesterday morning, eight miles below Detroit. Both sunk. No lives lost.

—Early on Saturday W. A. McNier was arrested in Cincinnati charged with counterfeiting. He is supposed to belong to a gang noted for changing denominations of Government notes.

—George T. Brown, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, who has been dangerously ill at the house of his brother, Joseph Brown, in St. Louis, for some days, is convalescent.

—Galloway's plumbing shop, in Erie, Pa., was broken into Saturday night and $3,000 worth of tools stolen. They were found yesterday morning at the house of a former owner, Harry McMarg. He was arrested.

—Among the property destroyed at Weed, Parson & Co's. fire on the 22d inst., at Chicago, was the 4th edition of the Assembly journal of the last session of the New York Legislature. It will be reset in their new building.

—A movement is on foot to consolidate the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad with the Mobile and Ohio. It is said that it is designed to unite the Mississippi Road now being built with those, and place the road under the control of the President of the Southern Railroad Association.

—Resolutions were passed in the Buffalo Change Saturday afternoon asking the Presidents of the Erie and Central railroads to immediately give facilities for shipping grain from that port east, it being impossible to procure cars for wheat and corn to fill orders for points in the interior.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Will Order an Investigation—The Cabinet and the Yerger Case—Condition of the Treasury—Health of Mr. Ewing—Important to Distillers—Increase of Collections and Decrease of Expenditures.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23, 1869.

WILL ORDER AN INVESTIGATION.

The Secretary of the Treasury will soon order an investigation into the charges against General Butterfield, in connection with the gold panic in such a manner as will thoroughly test their truth. The Secretary received a letter from Butterfield courting the fullest investigation.

YERGER CASE CONSIDERED IN CABINET.

It has been ascertained the occasion of the special Cabinet meeting, on Wednesday last, was the consideration of the notorious Yerger case. Attorney General Hoar ins expressed the opinion that, considering the well known defect of those sections of the Reconstruction Acts referring to the jurisdiction of the civil courts, the Supreme Court will undoubtedly render an opinion in the case adverse to the powers of the military tribunal before which he was tried and convicted. The result of the consultation was, of course, a decision to abide by the final action of the Court, but it is generally understood that this final action will not be promulgated by the Court until after Congress meets. No one pretends to deny the fact of Yerger's guilt; but both Democrats and Republicans admit that he ought to be tried by competent Constitutional authority, and consequently the expected decision of the Supreme Court will be received with satisfaction by all parties concerned.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

A statement has been prepared at the Treasury Department which shows that the amount of coupon bonds of the United States outstanding September 30th, 1869 was $1,532,600; registered bonds outstanding, $754,598,250. From the 224 inst., the balance of gold in the Treasury was $114,673,43?; of currency, $4,970,072; total, $119,643,561, less gold certificates outstanding, $26,690,980; balance of gold and currency on Friday, $92,952,581; showing that the Treasury on that day held $92,952,581 besides paying for $7,000,000 bonds purchased. The difference between the net amount now in the Treasury and the amount there on the 1st of October is $2,001,303. The balance shows its increase in gold. This indicates he will purchase the Secretary is carry out his policy of buying bonds, and thus reducing the interest-bearing debt.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week were $1,370,900; shipments, $1,426,900; outstanding, $42,200,000. National Bank circulation $299,732,445.

HEALTH OF MR. EWING.

Thomas Ewing, Sr., who laid all night in the room of the Clerk of Supreme Court, was removed to the residence of his son, Gen. Ewing, this morning. He is represented in an improved condition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1869.

IMPORTANT TO DISTILLERS.

In consideration of the representation of the inapplicability of the regulations for grain distillation made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Delano has made important modifications, which he is authorized to do under the law. The kind of material used for mashing, and the hours only actually occupied in distillation, are to be considered in estimating the amount to be returned. This will relieve fruit distilling interest from the destructive deficiency tax. A liberal treatment is to be applied in cases where this deficiency tax has been already assessed. It is further directed that vintners selling wines of their own manufacture, are not liable to a dealer's license.

REPORT OF TREASURER SPINNER.

The forthcoming report of Treasurer Spinner will show that the increase of collections and decrease of expenditures this will reflect for fruit distilling amounted to $56,000,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The New Tariff—Fight Between War Steamers—War and Earthquakes—No Yellow Fever or Cholera—Cane Crop Abundant.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SANTIAGO, October 18, via. HAVANA.—According to the new tariff all agricultural implements are admitted free.

There are no cases of yellow fever or cholera in the island.

PORT AU PRINCE, October 9.—Salnave's war steamer sailed recently with provisions for Cape Haytien, which is besieged by the rebels. While on its way they met the rebel steamers Quaker and Telegraph, and a fight ensued, the details of which have not yet been received. Both sides claim the victory. The reports are so contradictory that it is impossible to state the result of the conflict.

General Chovallier, Secretary of War, had commenced the siege of Jacmel. The Rebels were confident of their ability to hold the town.

CARICAS, October 7—VIA HAVANA, Oct. 23.—Gen. Menagas, with 40,000 men, four steamers and several sailing vessels, left on the 2d inst., to operate against General Falgari at Maricabo.

There was an earthquake on the 3d inst., at Lagnayra. No damage is reported.

KINGSTON, Oct. 9, via. HAVANA Oct. 23.—The Government demands security for the costs in the action brought by the owner of the schooner La Have for damages on account of her seizure.

The cane crop promises an abundant yield.

HAVANA

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, October 24.—The action of the United States Government, in the case of the Hornet, gives great satisfaction here.

Newly arrived troops leave for the seat of war without delay.

Dates from Caracas to the 9th inst. are at hand. Many refugees from Venezuela and San Domingo had arrived there.

No other shocks of earthquake had been experienced in the island.

Serious Shooting Affair.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, October 23.—A serious shooting affair took place this morning on the down train to Lexington. Alex. G. Roberts, a lawyer of Shelbyville, and Marion Bohannan, a merchant of Consolation, had a lawsuit yesterday in Frankfort, and after this suit was over had some hard words on the subject. They both entered the same car this morning *en route* home, and were not seated long when the quarrel re-commenced. Being weary of disputing, Roberts went into the smoking car, but was soon followed there by Bohannan, pistol in hand. Roberts, seeing his life in danger, drew a Derringer pistol and shot Bohannan in the heart, killing him instantly. Roberts surrendered to the conductor, left the car, and on arriving at Eminence, Ky., was turned over to the officers of law.

Brief New Orleans Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—The tides at the Passes at the mouth of the Mississippi river very low, and several large vessels, from foreign ports, are outside, unable to cross the bars.

Proceedings have been instituted in the United States District Court against Wm. Small wood, late Postmaster at New Orleans, and his sureties, for an alleged defalcation of over $19,000, the proceeds from the sale of internal revenue stamps, and in which his account was short.

Quarantine from all ports ceases to exist here from to-day.

A meeting of citizens is being held here to-night, the object being to endeavor to secure a better and more honorable municipal government.

Maryland State Fair.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, October 24.—The annual fair of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, suspended for several years, will be opened on Tuesday next, and will be inaugurated by a grand parade of the Maryland National Guard. A committee will leave here to-morrow for Washington to invite President Grant and his cabinet to visit the fair. The grounds adjoining the city are in fine order, and from the number of entries made in every department the exhibition will be very good. There will be trotting each day.

CALIFORNIA.

Intelligence from the Pacific Coast.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—The first regular Pullman Palace train over the Pacific Railroad arrived last night on time. The passengers, among whom were two English noblemen, members of Parliament, delighted with the accommodations, adopted resolutions of thanks to Pullman and the Superintendents of the Pacific Roads.

Highwaymen stopped the Los Angelos stage yesterday near that city, and robbed the express and passengers of a large amount. The mail contained several hundred thousand dollars in greenbacks untouched.

Sixteen sailors of Her Majesty's ship Chaupleslis, at Victoria, went ashore with a launch, October 20, under command of a midshipman. Twelve of the men mutinied and overpowered the officer. Four of the sailors rowed to Port Darngeness, Washington Territory, and escaped.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The steamship Continental, hence yesterday for Colorado river with troops for Arizona, returned, the commissary department having neglected to provide rations for the soldiers.

Thirteen Japanese arrived by the steamer America to join the colony in Eldorado county. Many more are expected by the next steamer. One of the most experienced agriculturists in Japan has arrived. He brings forty-six hundred chestnut trees and bushels of seed of the same tree, for sale and distribution.

The newspapers are again urging the establishment of an Australian steamship line. The sudden departure yesterday for New York of the agent of the Pacific Mail Company, of this city, it is surmised is connected with the project.

Letter from Inspector Hart—Chinese Matters.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22.—Robert Hart, Inspector General Maritime Customs, Pekin, writes Ross Browne that leaving aside what is said about the Burlingame address to the British and American merchants at Shanghai—reasonable and truthful matters of fact and to the point—Browne's reply was a fair resume, history, and just exposition of the situation. He says he sees nothing in it to disagree with, but thinks it does not go far enough in suggesting what should be the duty of foreigners in the future. If nothing more than moral pressure is used, he says the Chinese will soon find it will not only defeat, but humiliate. While he disapproves of coercion, he admits that treaties ought to be enforced, though there is great difficulty in determining how far even that would be available or justifiable. Burlingame's policy does not seem to be working as he hoped. Hart says Yamin, after forty-eight office, is getting more illiberal every day, and he has not ceased to warn Burlingame how far the Chinese are from making good his words.

The British missionaries at Pekin protested against Sir Rutherford Alcock's recommendation for the restriction of missionary privileges. The American missionaries cordially endorsed the course pursued by Browne, who, they say, was an earnest advocate of their cause.

Another Railroad Project.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OTTAWA, October 23.—Application will be made to Parliament, at its next session, for an act to authorize the building of a railway from a point on Niagara river to some point in the county of Essex, on the Detroit river, with the right of ferryage, in steamer, across the Niagara and Detroit rivers, with power to connect with railways in the States.

Fifteenth Amendment Ratified.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

VERMONT, October 24.—The Vermont Legislature have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment by a unanimous vote in Senate and only 12 nay votes in the House. Two Democrats voted aye.

STATE ITEMS.

THE corner stone of the Lycoming county Soldiers' Monument was laid on Saturday.

A BANK has been opened at Parker's Landing, under the title of "Parker's Saving Bank."

AT Meadville last week Mr. Will S. Reiter, of Pittsburgh, lost his wallet, containing $200.

THE Democrats in Mercer charge the *Post's* rooster with the money they lost by betting on Packer.

MR. BILLINGFELT, of Lancaster, is the only retiring member of the State Senate re-elected this fall.

CAMBRIA COUNTY is going to build a new jail. The Johnstown lock-up has been returned to Court as a nuisance.

A NEW military organization at Meadville is expected to astonish the people there in the way of proficiency in drill.

MR. CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, editor of the Wellsboro (Tioga county) *Democrat*, died suddenly on the 16th. He was a Democratic candidate for the Legislature at the recent election, and was defeated.

A PROMINENT lawyer of Carlisle, Samuel Hepburn, Jr., has been missing from his home for some time, and his relatives and friends are in great distress concerning him. Mr. Hepburn was last seen at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, at Meadville, fails to secure a legacy left to it by the late Judge Chamberlain, of Randolph, N. Y. The court decides that a testator, having a wife or children living, cannot devise more than half his property to religious or charitable purposes. This deprives them of about $125,000.

ON Friday night of last week Dr. Blair, of Mercersburg, Franklin county, was confronted by a masked man on the highway and compelled to "stand and deliver" to the amount of fifteen dollars. He subsequently procured a gun and pursued the robber, but was unable to do more than exchange a few ineffectual shots with him, owing to the darkness.

RECENTLY a Mr. Linn, of Concord, Franklin county, discovering a bear feeding near his residence, shot at and, as he supposed, killed it, but upon going to secure his "game" the animal ferociously attacked and had well nigh overpowered him before assistance came. Bears are numerous in the vicinity of Concord, coming from the mountains to feed on chestnuts.

MR. F. LAVALETTE, of Meadville, a colored man, employed as a printer at the Government Printing Office, Washington City, has been assigned to duty in the piece department of the document room. Mr. L. is said to be a good workman, and has a card from the typographical union at Meadville, at which place he worked at this trade for some time previous to going to the Capital.

THE tract of land in Chester county, known as the Avondale farm, was taken up by William Miller about the year 1680, and has remained in the possession of his descendants until within two or three years. Eight generations have lived upon it, seven of them bearing the name of Miller, but it has now passed into the hands of enterprising projectors, who are building on it the town of Avondale. Within three miles of this farm lies the Jackson farm of two hundred acres, which was taken up much later than the former, about the year 1725. It was originally settled by William Jackson, and is still held by his descendants of the fifth generation.

AT NOON, on Saturday, one Jimmy Haggerty, a noted criminal, escaped, or rather was rescued, from custody, while being transferred from the prison-van to the Court-room, in Philadelphia. The escape seems to have been prearranged. Just as the prisoner slighted from the van, a crowd of persons standing about raised the cry of fire and rushed for the officers. Haggerty, with considerable difficulty released himself, and the officers in their pursuit were beaten back by another crowd. The prisoner gained the basement of a hotel running from Chestnut to Jayne street, and was lost to view. The thousand dollars' reward has been offered for his recapture.

ON the subject of "Making our Nominations," the Butler *American* says: "One fact is demonstrated and one lesson learned by the result in this county, at the recent election, and that is, that the Democrats must not be permitted to take part in making our *nominations*. This was a matter of complaint we heard all thro' the recent campaign. Many of our Republican friends of the county expressed their disapproval of the Democratic participating in the primary elections last June, and our small majorities on some of the county tickets may be attributed in part to this fact. We hope hereafter there will be no cause for such well-grounded complaints. Republicans are able, and should make their own nominations."

GENERAL NEWS.

GEN. HARNEY has arrived in Washington from Dakota.

HOG CHOLERA, or kindred disease, prevails in the vicinity of Greenfield, Ohio.

BROOKLYN dry goods clerks have formed an Early Closing Benefit Association.

THERE was a snow storm at Detroit on Saturday morning, continuing for several hours.

THE huge Australia diamond turned out to be only a lump of crystallized quartz.

THE strike of the machinists on the Erie road it is probable will be satisfactorily settled this week.

NONE of the beautiful works of art in the Cincinnati Mercantile Library were injured by the recent fire.

THE distillers of Bourbon whisky in Kentucky, are to hold a convention at Lexington, November 3d.

A MR. KINNEY, of Arcola, Ill., was burned to death on Thursday last by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

A NEW YORK pawnbroker charged twenty five cents per day as interest on a loan of $200, and was fined $50 for so doing.

OWEN HARD, convicted at Brooklyn of the murder of Jane O'Donnell, has been sentenced to be hung on the 20th of November.

THE Coliseum Concert Lottery, at Boston, closed on Saturday, ticket No. 63,451, held by some unknown person, drawing the building.

THE City Attorneys of New Orleans have instituted new proceedings to test the legality of the heirship of Mrs. Gains to property in that city.

CAPT. MATTHIAS SCHWAB, of the Cincinnati Fire Department, died last week from injuries received while in the performance of his duties.

THREE Milwaukee firms are reported to be heavy losers by the failure of an Oswego commission house. The losses are said to sum up $100,000, two houses losing $40,000 each.

A HEAVY snow storm, of several hours' duration, prevailed at St. Louis on Friday night last, and Saturday morning the ground was covered with about two inches of snow and ice.

KOOPMANSCHOP has contracted to furnish ten thousand Chinese laborers for Southern plantations at the rate of $8 to $10 per month in gold; for railroad work he exacts $15 per month.

H. B. HAYWOOD, lately connected with a New Jersey insurance company, has absconded, leaving victims behind him. He defrauded over 20,000, one of them a widow, who loses $16,000.

THE steamboat Sally was sunk thirty miles below St. Joseph, in the Missouri river, on Friday night of last week. The boat was valued at $15,000; insured in the Ætna, Monongahela and other Pittsburgh companies, for $10,000.

THERE seems to be a general depression among northwestern farmers at the low price of wheat. In Minnesota they will not sell at present rates any more than is necessary to give them a living through the coming winter.

THE climate of Montana is not excessively severe in winter. The thermometer shows a low temperature, but there is a stillness and dryness in the atmosphere that prevents one from suffering. Montana in winter is much more disagreeable.

THE game of "keno," which had flourished in Omaha until three mammoth establishments were in full tide of successful operation, has been squelched by the Mayor of that city, the proprietors of the gambling dens having been compelled to close them up.

THE Good Templars of Maine number twenty-five thousand. At the session of the Grand Lodge, last week, the political temperance party was again endorsed, and the action of the order pledged to it. The result of this political action at the last election is not very encouraging.

A PEDESTRIAN CONGRESS is to meet in Boston on the 15th of November, the distance to be 100 miles. Several of the most noted pedestrians have already entered. The first prize is a silver cup and $100; second, $70; and third, $30. All are to be fairly handicapped, and will walk in colors.

THE President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company have ordered that from and after the first proximo no trade or traffic will be allowed thereon on the Sabbath day, and that the lock keepers be required to close the locks at twelve o'clock Saturday night, re-opening them at twelve o'clock on Sunday night.

A LIMA letter of Sept. 27th, states that there was great trepidation throughout South America on account of predicted t

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1869.

THE EXPENSES of the National Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, '69, were less than for the year preceding by the sum of $43,793,289 84.

THE Reading *Times* suggests that the new election law should have another year's trial, in the hope that less confusion will result from its operations.

IT is understood that BUTTERFIELD, the N. Y. Treasurer, will resign, or be suspended forthwith. He asks for an investigation, which should be granted to him.

THE new Constitution for New York is recommended to the favor of the people by the unanimous voice of the bar, including lawyers of all parties, and of the highest professional standing. It is to be voted on to-morrow week, Nov. 2d.

THE Altoona *Vindicator* invidiously pronounces the Harrisburg *Patriot* to be "most emphatically the leading Democratic journal in the State." Apparently the Altoona critic has no exchange with the Democratic journals of Pittsburgh.

IT IS said that Senators and Members have prepared no less than four bills for introduction in Congress in December, providing for funding the public debt into a four per cent. bond, coin interest. Some of the bills provide for a sinking fund in addition.

VERMONT ratifies the XVth Article, the vote in its favor being unanimous in her Senate, and showing but twelve nays in the House. Two Democratic representatives, one of them the acknowledged leader of the opposition in the State, supported the proposition.

THE Republican press, in the minority counties, are unanimous in demanding that the peculiar interests of those communities shall have an increased consideration with the next Legislature. The claim should be cordially endorsed in all quarters of the State.

THE Democratic programme in the South, for the future, will be, it is said, to establish a property and educational test as a condition to suffrage, in their restored constitutions. The plan is to apply to all, with the hope, of course, that it will effectually disfranchise the freedmen. They insist that all this can be done under the Fifteenth Amendment.

REPUBLICANISM governed Maryland for six years, from '61 to '66 both inclusive, at an expense of only thirteen millions of dollars, including all the extraordinary outlays of the war. In the two years succeeding, Democracy has squandered twelve millions of money for the people. It is that sort of financiering which Pennsylvania has escaped from hitherto, and has no love for in the future.

IT HAS been distinctly alleged, ten days since, that the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Gen. Butterfield, had information that the "gold ring" tapped the telegraphic wires, during the great movement a fortnight since, and were thus able to anticipate the effect of his instructions in Wall street. It was also promised that this information should be specifically given to the public "in a few days." It is about time for the fulfillment of this promise.

THE NEW IOWA LEGISLATURE has a Republican majority of 34 in the Senate, and of 70 in the House. Things have changed since the old times when our new States were uniformly and vigorously Democratic. The strongholds of that party are now among the older and colder-blooded populations of New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky—and it is a question if any "new departure" can restore to the Democracy its old and popular prestige in the van of American progress.

THE TREASURER of the Avondale Relief Fund had received, on the 18th, but $34,985. It is believed that the total amount contributed, in all quarters, for this fund, must be at least $150,000—probably more. The Treasurer suggests that he has advice of large collections which have not yet reached his hands. All parties having these funds in their custody are solicited to remit the same to him at once. It is the present expectation of the Committee to give $300 per year to each widow and $100 per year to each child under 14 and 16 years of age.

THE ANNUAL REPORT of the "Pan Handle" (P., C. and St. L.) Railway shows that the company has a fair equipment in machinery; that it has transported during the year 402,956 passengers, 386,961 tons through, and 402,799 tons local freight; that it has earned a total sum of $2,434,101 21, and expended $1,000,616 69, leaving a net sum earned of $533,484 52. The company has 201 miles of main line and branches, and a joint interest in 33 miles from Newark to Columbus. Its affairs are presented as prosperous, and with still brighter future promise.

THE WATER QUESTION will come up to-day in the common branch of City Councils for action—the select branch having favorably acted upon the Colemap–Hallman site, five miles up the Allegheny river. The people recognize the urgent necessity for good, pure water from a new source of supply, and will be satisfied with whatever course Councils may deem wisest to pursue in the premises. It is a false economy that dictates a saving of a few thousand dollars at the expense of losing the most available site procurable. Water works are wanted that will answer the purposes of the rapidly expanding city for a century to come, and Councils must not lose sight of the fact that no more important measure has attracted their attention during the year or called for the exercise of more prudence, care and liberality.

THE RESULT of the Senatorial election in Tennessee was a surprise to all parties, and especially to A. J., who had been sincerely confident in his own prospects. He regards this as his first serious failure, and is determined to try again, as the successor of Brownlow, whose shoes he is waiting for. His present disappointment is a bitter one. A dispatch says:

> Yesterday Johnson was sure of his election, and the summary manner in which he was defeated to day, has wholly unnerved him. On the reception of the news he retired to his room in the hotel where he resides, and was visible or ly to his most intimate friends, who called to condole with him. But even then his privacy was invaded by an impromptu procession halting beneath his windows, cheering wildly for the newly-elected Senator, and bearing banners inscribed, "Moses under a Cloud," "The Real Dead Duck," "How about the Pocket Copy of the Constitution?" "Swingin' 'round the Circle," and other mottoes.

THE VEXED MONUMENT QUESTION has been decided officially by a count of the ballots cast at the recent election, and Allegheny has been honored by a very large majority in favor of the location of the shaft within her boundaries. The election was fairly contested, and the result may be accepted as a fair expression of popular sentiment. If those charged with the erection of the monument take it that the vote means "Seminary Hill" as the site selected, we would most respectfully urge that the design adopted be departed from, as at such great elevation the memorial proposed will, from most points of observation, dwarf into mean proportions and appear as a niggardly honor to the memory of the thousand braves it is intended to commemorate. Our voice is in favor of the planes of the Park instead of the summit of the hill for the monument, unless the design be changed and much more money be subscribed for building purposes.

A POLITICAL CRISIS is predicted in Paris—which is usually France—for to-morrow. The Legislative session, which should then be regularly convened, has been postponed by an Imperial decree,—an exhibition of personal autocracy to which the Liberal party has taken strong exception, and invites, for the 26th, such a popular demonstration as shall attest the National dissatisfaction. Of course, the Government will be found prepared to check any appearances of turbulence, but the European world stands on tip-toe, to infer the relative strength of parties from the issue of the expected struggle. We have no doubt that the events of this day will go far, to establish either the supremacy of the Imperial power, in the command of the situation, or the inevitable future of Republican predominance throughout the empire. There will be no serious contest unless the Liberal leaders have first satisfied themselves that the iron grasp of Imperialism has at last become palsied under its velvet glove. In that sense, a formidable *emeute*, in Paris to-morrow, may be regarded as an indication that a complete freedom of political opinion recognizes this as its long-desired opportunity.

A SENATORIAL CONTEST.

The contested Senatorial election case, in the Somerset, Fulton and Bedford district, turns entirely upon the question whether the election law of the Commonwealth shall be faithfully obeyed. The law, as it stands, would give the seat to Mr. Scull by 17 majority, while the actual majority of votes cast in the district, but a part of which were not legally returned, stands 23 in favor of Mr. Findley. The result will be established, one way or the other, by the Senate on contest, as the vote of Allegheny township, (Somerset), shall or shall not be counted. The return from this township was not made on Friday, the third day after the election as the law requires, at the Somerset Court House. The Somerset Judges completed their work without it, and appointed a Return Judge, as the law requires, to meet the two Judges from Bedford and Fulton on the seventh day, the ensuing Tuesday. The Somerset board then adjourned *sine die*. But, about midnight of the same day, the return from the missing township was brought into Somerset, and the "meeting" was held by the Democratic members of the county board, the vote counted, and a second Return Judge, a Democrat, commissioned for the District Conference. On Tuesday, the 19th, this District meeting was duly held, when the two Democratic members from Bedford and Fulton voted in the second, and illegal, Judge from Somerset, and counted in the Democratic Senator, by virtue of these doctored returns.

The terms of the election law, in every section applicable to this case, are imperative and inflexible. The missing returns could not be legally counted, because not legally presented in time. It is not a question as to the discretion of the Somerset board in adjourning *sine die*, when an adjournment to the following day would have insured the reception of a return which the law absolutely requires to be produced on the third day, not before or after. Nor is it a question as to the power of the board to adjourn *sine die*, without an obligation to wait until midnight for a return, which even then might not come in. The regular Somerset board kept, throughout, within the letter of the law, and indeed comolied also with its spirit.

There is no doubt that Findlay was elected by the people, and as little that he would lose his seat by a rigid interpretation of the provisions governing the case. It will be for the Senate to determine whether its decision shall be made up by the actual state of the poll, disregarding the law, or by the terms and spirit of the law, disregarding the actual majority of votes for Mr. Findlay, and counting only those which were duly returned and counted regularly by the only legal county board. We shall not anticipate its judgment, contenting ourselves to quote the remarks of the Bedford *Enquirer*, that the case—

> "Has a precedent somewhat similar in the case of Koontz and Coffroth in the Congressional contest of 1864, and as it has that famous Democratic precedent, the Democracy cannot consistently object to a dose of their own medicine."

THE PARDONING POWER.

In each government, no matter how it may be organized, it is essential to have the authority of conferring pardons upon offenders lodged somewhere. Forgiveness is as indispensable to government as the exhibition of justice. How to blend the two attributes so as to make them contribute equally and in harmony to the prosperity of the nation, is the problem always presented for practical solution.

Some persons insist that pardon shall be granted only in cases where facts are adduced after conviction, concealed before, and which show the condemned was not guilty as charged, if at all. Pardon, under such circumstances, is not mercy, but justice. No use of power can be worse than that which treats the innocent as if they were guilty. All experience testifies that the penitent should certainly be pardoned. Difficulty ever exists in discriminating real from simulated penitence, but it has come to be regarded as an axiom that it is better that ten offenders shall escape chastisement than that one guiltless individual shall wrongfully suffer. It may not be as safe to apply the spirit of this maxim to the subject of pardons, and to say that it is wiser to let ten hardened criminals free than to inflict the rigors of the laws upon a reformed person; but humane feelings run pretty strongly in that direction.

It is at best a delicate task to lay upon a single functionary to say what convicts shall be pardoned and what punished according to sentence. But, under an elective judiciary the task has been rendered exceedingly difficult. Judges are too ready to concur in applications for the release of offenders whose friends have political influence which may possibly be used against them when they come up for re election. Personal importunity extorts letters recommending parties to mercy whose crimes ought not to be forgiven. Pressure is brought to bear upon the Governor, who is also elective, and his responsibility is not only final but undivided. If he is not strong-willed, or if the sentiment of justice is not developed in him to an uncommon degree, he is apt to yield to solicitations he would gladly avoid.

GOV. GEARY has pardoned fewer convicts than any of his predecessors in the gubernatorial office, during a corresponding period. Yet he released one offender too many in this county, and the error was urged against him with great persistency and effect.

In view, therefore, of all the facts, we venture to suggest that, whenever the Constitution shall be revised, it will be well to provide that the pardoning power shall be exercised by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of a Council of State. This body has been variously constituted. In some places it is a separate body, acting only as advisory of the Executive; in others, the Senate, in addition to the ordinary functions, takes on this also; and in still others, the the heads of the Executive departments, as the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Auditor General, and State Treasurer, are made a body for this special duty. This latter plan would probably give a larger satisfaction in Pennsylvania than either of the others.

This body, however organized, should be required to give public notice of each application for pardon, and when the evidence on both sides would be taken up, so that a full hearing should be rendered certain, and then the result should be determined by ballot, the Governor, in all cases, to carry out the decision arrived at.

It would work no harm, and might produce good results, upon publication of notice that a pardon had been applied for, to give the names of all the applicants, and, in brief, the reasons assigned for invoking the clemency of the government. Under this condition all citizens, and especially magistrates, would be sure to scrutinise each particular case before joining in efforts to procure the release of prisoners.

Perhaps it should be remarked that the evil under consideration is not so conspicuous in rural districts as in those which contain populous cities. But the evil is of serious magnitude all over the Commonwealth; so serious as to demand a remedy. It may be a better one can be devised than that herein proposed. If so, let it be brought forward.

THERE are to be none of the reigning sovereigns of Europe at the great Council in Rome, except the Pope, but there will be a strong representation of what an exchange calls the "ghostly kings," that is of those unhappy monarchs who, for various reasons have quitted their thrones, and are now wandering crownless and landless throughout the world. The ex-King of Naples will be there and most of the Grand Dukes of the little countries whom Garibaldi or Bismarck have dispossessed of their inheritances.

POLITICIANS in France are getting bolder. Such articles as that of M. de Girardin would not have been possible a few years ago, but it is a new illustration of the old fable. The lion is supposed to be weak and old, and so the rest of the beasts mock at him. If this freedom of speech continues for a little while, the tone of the leading journalists will be softened down, but at present there is so much of novely in the feeling that like a man just released from long physical confinement, they indulge in a most extravagant and awkward style, yet well calculated to relax the long constrained powers.

THE names and contributions of Mrs. Stowe and Ik Marvel, and the ability of its business managers, have in a short time given a very enviable reputation to the weekly journal *Hearth and Home*. It has assumed and maintained, a character for sterling worth and purity of style which makes it a very welcome visitor at any hearth or home. The editorial connection of Mrs. Stowe with this journal will end with the current month, when she will proceed to her Floridian home. She has completed her reply on the Byron question, and it will soon be published, probably to be followed by another literary storm, second only to that to which her article in the *Atlantic Monthly* first gave rise.

THE eve of All Saints Day, popularly known as All Hallow E'en, Hallow E'en, or Hollow Eve, has always been observed in this country as one of the jolliest and merriest of festivals. The old-world superstitions which endowed good and evil spirits with an especial power upon this night, and also suggested numerous mysterious means of looking into the future, obtain but little credence here, although the testing of many of them adds much to the amusement of the numerous social gatherings which usually assemble in honor of the occasion. Apples, nuts and cider are the time-honored food of the feast, and this year, when those crops are so bountiful, it will assume something of a harvest-home festival. As the last day of October falls, this year, upon Sunday, it is probable that the ghosts and fortune-tellers will consent to put in their appearance on the preceding Saturday.

AMERICAN SINGERS and musicians in general are fast being recognized as superior abroad, and the time may yet come when the world will look to America for its composers and warblers with as much faith and complacency as it has, heretofore, to Italy. The genius of Wallace is but beginning to be acknowledged abroad, the pianists Satter and Gottschalck have excited furores wherever they have appeared, and, with the triumphs of Miss Kellogg and of the Pattis, we are all familiar. Madame Vanzant, the daughter of Signor Blitz, is regarded abroad as one of the most capable and reliable of singers, and now we hear of the success of a new candidate for European honors, who is an old favorite in this country. The beautiful Mlle Morensi, who, if we mistake not, is a native of Troy, N. Y., has recently, with her superb contralto voice, made a profound sensation at the Theatre des Italiens in Paris. She is the most perfect Azucena we remember to have ever heard.

THE aquatic students of Yale are now engaged in training on Saltonstall Lake, to meet the boat crew of the rival University at Cambridge, in the race at Worcester next year. This friendly muscular rivalry between the youths of neighboring institutions of learning is, if not carried too far, a great improvement on old times. It is not many years since there were but two great classes in most of our colleges—the studious and the fast sets, and neither the unremitting application to books nor the wild license of a new-found freedom, unchecked by the desire to learn, were calculated for a physical preparation of young men for their after life. But this spirit of good-natured inter-collegiate emulation has given birth to a new third set, which might be called the athletic, and which has had the good effect of weaning some from too close confinement, and others from that inclination to debauchery which even yet too often exists in our college towns. The result of this is that many students come from under the shade of the classic groves with their muscles cultivated as well as their brains, and ready, as far as possible, for every contingency of life.

Caleb Cushing on the Cuban Cause.

Some prominent Cubans having adressed Caleb Cushing in regard to certain features of their cause, he sent the following as the main objections to their cause:

"First, Their constitutions were manufactured in this country.

"Second, When they could legally have purchased arms here, and while men could have gone quietly unarmed to Cuba, they had persistently attempted to fit out armed expeditions.

"Third, This course gave the impression to our Government that they were seeking opportunities to involve it in trouble with Spain, and greatly prejudiced the Cuban cause here. He further advised them to get rid of quite a number of their prominent leaders both in New York and in Cuba.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says:

> John W. Forney has been privately interviewing Grant for two successive days. He claims to have carried Pennsylvania for the administration, and insists upon Grant's recognizing his claims by patronage in office.

FOREIGN NEWS AND RUMORS.

GUIZOT has five new volumes in press.

THE Berlin midnight missions are considered a failure.

THE most talented young sculptor in Paris is an American.

GEORGE SAND has sold her last novel for thirty-five thousand francs.

THE Pope is to have a new volunteer body guard composed altogether of noblemen.

LOUISA MUHLBACH is engaged to be married to a Professor of Mellome at the Berlin University.

THEOPHILE GAUTHIER, the illustrious French author, is said to be suffering from softening of the brain.

IT is considered certain in medical circles in Brussels that poor Carlotta will not outlive the present year.

THE Jews of Berlin have contributed more for church purposes than all of the Protestant churches taken together.

THE Queen of Prussia came near losing her life by a conflagration in the Palace of Cobientz, a few weeks ago.

EMIL OLLIVIER, the eminent French Deputy, it is said, is in danger of losing his eyesight. He is the son-in-law of Franz Liszt.

MR. THOMAS WATTS, a librarian in the British Museum, who knew fifty languages, and the titles of half a million books, is dead.

THE Kamschatkans eat toad stools as a stimulant. It shatters the nervous system, but they sometimes give $20 worth of furs for a single fungus.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY has written home that he had a pleasant voyage to England, and that the condition of his health remains unchanged.

THE system of stopping foreign journals at the Post-office still exists in France, and English and American journals continue to be seized at the Paris office.

THE rumor that Haussman, the Seine Prefect, was dead, originated from the fact that his cousin, a worthless young fellow, in Bordeaux, died in consequence of his dissolute life,

A FELLOW in St. Petersburg prison has gained five roubles damages in a suit against a friend who had neglected to forward a letter in which he applied for the Spanish throne.

DE LESSEPS, besides marrying the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, is about to unite himself with a lovely girl of but sixteen years of age. The expectant groom is aged sixty.

SIR D. BREWSTER shows that Euclid knew the fundamental principle of the stereoscope, which was also described by Galen fifteen hundred years ago. Nothing new under the sun.

COUNT VON BEUST has recently become quite unpopular in Vienna, owing to his desire to conciliate the Hungarian and Bohemian aristocracy at the expense of that of the German one.

A BERLIN antiquary claims to have received the coffin in which Juliet was buried at Verona, and recently gave a party, when Shakespeare's play was read over the alleged remains of Romeo's inamorata.

LORD PALMERSTON never visited the most important seaport of the British Empire—Liverpool, which the railway has brought within four hours of Broadlands, his country abode—until the year before his death.

THE aboriginese in Victoria, Australia, now number only 1,843. They are well cared for by the colonial government, which takes great pains to instruct them in the arts of civilized life and educates their children.

IT is now stated that Bogumil Dawison, the great German tragedian, who, some time ago, was reported to be hopelessly insane, is slowly recovering, with a good prospect of complete restoration to mental and physical health.

NORTH GERMANY is straining every nerve to develop commercial intercourse with foreign nations, and with that object Count Bismarck has already established one hundred and twenty-one new consulates in both hemispheres.

THEY say in Berlin that Bismarck's removal has been definitely resolved upon, and that General Von Manteuffel, who acquired an unenviable notoriety previous to the war of 1866 as military Governor of Schleswig, will be his successor.

THE Berlin *savants* who examined certain papers left by Alexander Von Humboldt, about which a great deal has recently been said, pronounce them to be almost worthless, and even express serious doubts as to the genuineness of the papers in question.

LOUIS NAPOLEON has drawn ten million francs from his balance in the Bank of England to defray the expenses of his wife's pilgrimage. If the Bank of England had existed in the days of Peter the Hermit and Walter the Penniless, those precursors of Eugenie would have enjoyed greater comforts on their journey to Palestine.

THE King of Italy's four predecessors all abdicated in favor of their successors, namely: Victor Amadeus I in 1730, Charles Emanuel II in 1802, Victor Emanuel I in 1821, and Charles Albert in 1849; and it is rumored that this traditional policy will also be adopted by the present king in favor of Prince Humbert, his son.

A RECENT traveler in India gives the following as the correct title of the King of Burmah: "His great, glorious and most exalted majesty, who reigns over the Kingdom of Thama Paranta, Tampadepa, and all the Great Umbrella-bearing chiefs of the Eastern country, the King of the Kising, Lord of the Celestial Elephant, and Master of Many White Elephants, and Great Chief of Righteousness." May his reign be as long as his title.

MR. GLADSTONE has nominated the following named Bishops: The Right Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, Bishop of Oxford, is translated to the See of Winchester. The Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey, Archdeacon of Sudbury, is appointed Bishop of Bath and Wells. The Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., now head master at Rugby school, is appointed Bishop of Exeter. The Very Rev. Hervey D. Dean of Ely, is appointed Bishop of Carlisle. The Rev. John Fielder Mackarness, Rector of Honiton, is appointed Bishop of Oxford.

ACCOUNTS are given in some of the foreign journals of the healing properties of a new oil. It is easily made from the yolks of eggs, and is said to be much employed by the German colonists of South Russia as a means of curing cuts, bruises, scratches, &c. The eggs are boiled hard, the yolks removed and crushed and then placed over a fire and stirred carefully till the whole substance is on the point of catching fire, when the oil separates and may be poured off. Hen eggs are considered the best, and nearly two teaspoonfuls of oil may be gained from a single yolk.

A NEW toy called "Menagez moi jeune homme," well known to most of our readers, is just now the rage in Paris. It is sold in the streets, in defiance of the law, though arrests are frequently made. In one instance the sergent de ville, who apprehended a peripatetic dealer, asked to have the toy explained to him. "Oh, it is very simple," replied the other. It is, as you see, a little tube of ozier, and all you have to do is to put a finger into each end of it, and then pull hard." The policeman did so, and found himself handcuffed. This is the secret of the toy —the harder one pulls the more does the tube tighten on the fingers. Of course the vender escaped.

Timely Words.

There can be little doubt that New York is rapidly becoming as unsafe a place for unattended womanhood as is Paris, and unless some reform be speedily devised respectable women will be forced to refrain from using public vehicles, or even from traversing any save certain privileged thoroughfares, unless provided with an escort.

The causes of this lamentable state of things are two-fold. First and foremost, the chief blame attaches to unprincipled journals which publish, under the head of "Personal" advertisements, the most unblushing and immoral assignations, dating from stages and theatres, and encouraging the adoption of these places as the field of the lowest form of libertinism. In addition to this, however, in many instances, the sufferers from the insolence in question are themselves unconsciously in fault. The costume of the "girl of the period" is frequently so closely copied from that of the *demi mondes* as to render it somewhat difficult to distinguish the fair one who courts promiscuous acquaintance and her who inwardly shuns what she outwardly, though unintentionally invites.

Let the press be purged of such open inducements to public blackguardism as we have indicated, and *modistes* be urged to more subdued discretion in the matter of street toilettes, and, with the aid of prompt action on the part of any man who may witness an annoyance inflicted on a modest woman, the vile practices complained of may be speedily and definitely stopped.—*N. Y. World.*

An Englishman's Appreciation of Yankee Slang.

The perversity with which some people adhere to the Queen's English, utterly refusing to comprehend the modern style of rhetoric, as found in the terse significant phrases and sentences of every day business conversation, very often proves sorely trying to the patience of those adepts in Yankee slang and pointed abbreviations. A good story is related by a well known lake captain, who has been running a Buffalo propeller for several years past. Some time since he had among his passengers from this city a wealthy, honest hearted, but rather irascible son of "Hold Hengland," who had but recently arrived over from Great Britain and was going to Toledo to visit a married daughter. The day after his arrival in that city, while taking a walk about the town with Captain ——, he observed a lot of fine horses on sale exhibition, and desiring to present his daughter and son-in law with something in that line, he stepped up and priced one or two of the animals. The owner immediately stepped up and gave him the figures.

"Ow much his this'n?" pointing to a sleek dodle mare.

"$350."

"Will she make a good buggy horse?" asked the Englishman.

"You bet!" came in an emphatic tone from the jockey.

"Bet! What do you mean! Hi don't want to bet; hi want to buy the 'orse if hi like it."

To this the dealer in horse flesh made no answer, and after a moment or two of critical examination our wealthy friend remarked:

"Hi don't think she will hanswer for a family 'orse."

"I've got stamps as says she ain't got no super'r as a family 'orse in this city," replied the irritated owner.

"Stamps! Who is Stamps? Hi don't care w'at Stamps says; hi know a good 'orse when I see it as well as Stamps hor hany hother person," sharply responded the Englishman.

"Oh, well, now," said the jockey, assuming a conciliatory tone, "take another look at this animal. Why she was just made for you."

"Made for me, you puppy!" blustered the excited Johnny Bull, "Ow could that hanimal 'ave been made for me! Why, hi 'ave't been hin this 'ere blasted country three weeks yet."—*From Buffalo Express.*

COL. W. J. LEONARD, Comptroller of the State Treasury for Maryland, publishes in the Democratic papers of the State, a list of 263 officers, Sheriffs, collectors of taxes, etc., who are defaulters to the State, not having closed their accounts. The list runs back as far as 1842, and, singular to say, 111, or nearly one-half, are men who have been elected to office since Governor Swan's treachery gave the State into the hands of the Democracy. There has not been a Republican Sheriff or tax collector in Maryland since 1867, and in every county some of the officials have been direlect in settling their accounts.

THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE—LUNG-WORT.

One of the truest and most suggestive ideas can be obtained from the caption at the head of this article; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs and pulmonary tissues. Whether we regard lung diseases in the light of a merely slight cough, which is but the fore-runner of a more serious malady, or as a deep lesion corroding and dissolving the pulmonary structure, it is always pregnant with evil and foreboding of disaster. In no class of maladies should the physician or the friends and family of the patient be more seriously forewarned than in those of the lungs, for it is in them that early and efficient treatment is most desirable, and it is then that danger can be warded off and a cure effected. In DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE you have a medicine of the greatest value in all these conditions. As alterative, a tonic, a nutrient and revolvent, supporting nature and sustaining the recuperative powers of the system. Its beautiful working, in harmony with the regular functions, can be readily observed by the use of one or two bottles. It will soon break up the chain of morbid sympathies that disturb the harmonious workings of the animal economy. The harrassing cough, the painful respiration, the sputum streaked with blood, will soon give place to the normal and proper workings of health and vigor.

An aggregated experience of over thirty years has enabled Dr. Keyser, in the compounding of his LUNG CURE, to give new hope to the consumptive invalid and at the same time speedy relief in those now prevalent, catarrhal and throat affections, so distressing in their effects and so almost certainly fatal in their tendencies unless cured by some appropriate remedy. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is so thorough and efficient, that any one who has ever used it, will never be without it in the house. It will often cure when everything else fails, and in simple cases will cure oftentimes in a few days.

The attention of patients, as well as medical men is respectfully invited to this new and valuable addition to the pharmacy of the country.

DR. KEYSER may be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 3 to 6 and 7 to 8 at night.

THE EXHAUSTED SYSTEM.

Summer is a debilitating season, and the sudden change of temperature which takes place at this period of the year makes the debility more intensely experienced by the preceding heat, and the weakly and delicate almost prostrated. This is not a favorable condition in which to encounter the raw winds of October and its chilling fogs and night dews, and consequently colds, sudden attacks, and rheumatism are more or less prevalent everywhere, but especially in localities where the atmosphere is naturally unwholesome. In order to avoid the dangers arising from these causes the exhausted system should now be renovated and invigorated by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This purest and most potent of all vegetable tonics and exhilerants regulates the secretions, while it renews the strength, and purifies the fluids of the body, while it gives firmness and vigor to the nervous organization. Free from the unpleasant flavor which renders the ordinary tonics so repulsive, the purpose of extracts and juices of the choicest vegetable invigorants and correctives, mingled with a diffusive stimulant from which every noxious element has been expelled, this renowned preparation is, in all respects, the very best medicine of its kind that the world has ever known. Such is the opinion of distinguished members of the medical profession, and the general verdict of the public, after an experience of twenty years, during which more LETTER'S BITTERS has attained a greater popularity and a more extensive sale than any specific ever advertised in the columns of the American press.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Packers, Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and as above, as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED.

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh28

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.
SHARPSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oc13:y21

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY Have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

On the capital Stock, payable Monday, 18th inst.

A. P. McGREW, Sec'y.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1869. oc14:p79

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUY YOUR Watches and Jewelry AT WATTLES & SHEAFER'S 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

We are constantly receiving new and elegant styles of Fine Goods, and sell them at a small profit. Call and see us.

WATTLES & SHEAFER.
oc23

DR. ANDREW EARNST, GERMAN PHYSICIAN,

Cures all manner of disease that the system is subject to. Office No. 641 Penn street.

Office hours from 7 till 12 A. M. and from 4 till 6 P. M. oc19:p96

FOR SALE.

1,000 FIRST CLASS BARRELS,

Suitable to be used for Vinegar, Wine, Cider or Carbon Oil. Apply at 59 and 60 Water street. HOSTETTER & SMITH. oc15:p81e1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA BARGAINS SATURDAY, A WILLIAM Nos. 180 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

12½c. Barred Shirting Flannels,
6¼c. Dark Calico,
8½c. Dark Calico.
12½c. Ex. Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings.
12½c. Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
6¼c. Linen Toweling.
25c. Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
25c. Good Kentucky Jean.
25c. Double Width Alpacas.
87½c. Waterproof Cloth.
$1.00 Waterproof Cloth.
$3,50, Pair Good White Blankets.
$3,00, Pair Gray Blankets.

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

Heavy Barred Country Flannels.
White Country Blankets, extra size and quality.
Shirting Flannels, all kinds.
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
Heavy Colored Bed Quilts.

AT LOWES WHOLESALE A WILLIAM Nos. 180 and 182 ALLEGHE

A NEW VOLUME OF THE LIBRARY OF WONDERS.

D. APPLETON & CO., 90, 92, and 94 Grand Street,

PUBLISH THIS DAY:

Meteors, Aerolites, Storms, and Atmospheric Phenomena.

FROM THE FRENCH OF ZURCHER AND MARGOLLE.

BY WILLIAM LAUKLAND.

Illustrated with twenty-three fine Wood cuts. Price $1 50.

Just Published:

Arms and Armour of Antiquity and the Middle Ages.

Also, a Descriptive Notice of Modern Weapons Translated from the French of M. P. Lacombe, and with a Preface, Notes, and one additional Chapter on Arms and Armour in England. By CHAS. BOUTELL, M. A., author of "English Heraldry," etc. One vol., 16 mo. 296 pp. Cloth. Price, $1 50.

Either of the above sent FREE BY MAIL to any address on receipt of the price.

oc23:d3t

CHESTNUT & TWELFTH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, BAILEY & CO. Jewelers. GRAND OPENING!! For the FALL and CHRISTMAS TRADE of a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

FANCY GOODS, &C.

Bridal Gifts a Specialty.

BAILEY & CO. have the han so west Store in the World, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.

BAILEY & CO., *NEW MARBLE STORE,* CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS, Philadelphia. oc7:p90 THST

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the style of R. ROBISON & CO., was dissolved August 16th, by the death of R. Robison.

The business of said firm will be settled by either of the surviving partners at 235 Liberty street.

S. B. ROBISON,
R. A. ROBISON,
Q. A. ROBISON.

PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1869.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

Existing between S. B. and Q. A. ROBISON under the style of S. B. ROBISON & CO., was dissolved October 18, 1869, by the withdrawal of Q. A. Robison.

The business will be settled by either of the undersigned at 235 Liberty street.

S. B. ROBISON,
Q. A. ROBISON.

PITTSBURGH, Oct., 1869. oc21:d6

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONERY IN A NEW PLACE F. A. MIERSH & BROTHER

Have removed their establishment to their new and elegant premises,

No. 24 Sixth Street, (late St. Clair,)

Where they will offer to their friends and customers the finest assortment of CONFECTIONS, FRENCH CANDIES AND CAKES, their own make.

An elegant and commodious saloon will be found up stairs, where the best of ice creams, fresh Oysters, in all styles, as well as Cakes, Tea, Coffee and Chocolate, will be served in the promptest manner, at their old rates. oc6:p91

THE BURDETT ORGAN.

The only organ containing Carpenter's wonderful and lately improved

Human Voice Stop--Vox Humana.

The Smoothest Toned Organ,
The Most Various Toned organ,
The Most Durable Organ,
The Best Organ for Singing,
The Best Organ for Instrumental Music,
The Cheapest Organ for the Quality,

Is the

BURDETT ORGAN.

A splendid stock personally selected at the Factory just received and for sale at manufacturers' prices. H. KLEBER & BRO., 122 Wood street,

oc9 Sole Agents for the Burdett Organ.

GLASS FRUIT JARS,

The old and reliable

A. & D. H. CHAMBERS' UNION FRUIT JAR,

With tin cover and wire fastening. Cheapest and best in the market.

OFF SETT GLASS JARS,

With cork, in stock and for sale by

A. & D. H. CHAMBERS, 117 WATER STREET.

oc5:p145

WATER PIPES, CHIMNEY TOPS

A large assortment,

HENRY H. COLLINS,
apl4:h37 3d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

B. TIEGEL, (Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,) MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.
se25:y21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN DRY GOODS! OCTOBER, 23, AT SEMPLE'S, and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

Striped Woolen Shawls,
Arab Shawls,
Woolen Shawls,
Paisley Shawls,

Ladies' and Childrens' Shawls,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Side Sash Ribbons,
Velveteen Velvets,

Stockings and Gloves,
Collars and Cuffs,
Handkerchiefs,
Hair Switches, &c., &c.,

Ladies' Underwear,
Mens' Shirts and Drawers,
Cloth and Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts and Corsets,
Embroideries, &c., &c.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW DRESS GOODS AT PRICES, AND RETAIL. AT SEMPLE'S, Federal Street, NY. CITY.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., Dry Goods and Notions, No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, SOLE AGENTS FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS, GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS, A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS. ALSO, BRADLEYS AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

A. A. ANDERSON & SONS, Book and Job Printers, 67 AND 69 FIFTH AVENUE, Dispatch Building, Pittsburgh.

Having extra large founts of Types, and Press facilities for the RAPID execution of

PAPER BOOKS,

Would respectfully solicit the patronage of the legal fraternity.

Those who favor us with their orders, can rely on having them done NEATLY, and

AT THE TIME AGREED ON.

All Kinds of ELECTION PRINTING PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

oc27:d69

WILLIAM MILLER & CO., Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses,

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined Sugars.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brands, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoon Rice,
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Linseed, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, C

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200.000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.
je16:d

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker
Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.
nov8

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,
(Successors of S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 23, 1869.

The money market is in a critical condition. The remittances South have taken about two millions of money out of the New York banks, but the West required but a very small amount. It is, however, expected that the coming week will witness a regular movement in produce from the West and a preponderate shipment of currency.

The rise in gold from 130¼ to 131¾@ 131¾ operated favorably on the export business, and large amounts of cotton, grain and securities have gone forward to make exchange and prevent shipment of coin or specie. The general condition of the national finances, however, favors lower gold premium.

Government bonds are sustained in expectation of an investment demand from Europe, although the home market is in favor of lower prices.

Stocks are sustained but not strong. Lower prices must be looked for, and should Congress attempt any interference with the currency question in favor of contraction, a general decline of prices must be looked for at the stock exchange.

Money is easy but can not be obtained except on prime names. Busines moderately active.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 131; Silver, 126; Eighty-one's, 120; Five Twenties, 1862, 120¾; do 1864, 119½; do 1865, 119¾; do 1865, Consols, 117¾; do 1867, 117¾; do 1868, 117¾; Ten Forties, 108¾; New York Central, 187; Erie, 130¾; Reading, 96¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 84¼; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¾; Michigan Southern, 93¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 100¼; Chicago & Rock Island, 105¾; Chicago & North Western, 73; Chicago & North Western, Preferred, 84; Adams Express Company, 56½; Merchants Union Express, 9¾; Pacific Mail, —; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36¾; American Express Company 35¾.

EXCHANGES.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,45	$6,60
Paris, per franc	27	28¾
Berlin, thaler	98	99½
Frankfort, florins	58	59½

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, October 23, 1869.

Money quiet at 5@7; chiefly 6. The bank statement is unfavorable; it shows a loss in reserve of $2,191,269 against a decrease in liabilities of $2,856,696. The banks still hold, however, $18,936,000 of lawful money in excess of the amount required by law. The figures reflect a heavy drain of currency to the South, which fairly set in this week. Loans, $249,395,673—increase, $857,079; specie, $19,390,741—decrease, $1,207,691; circulation, $34,204 435—decrease, $12,679; deposits, $175,798,919—decrease, $2,844,017; legal-tenders, $52,057,604—decrease, $1,191,900.

Rumor says that the Lake Shore Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., but it is discredited. Another report is that Horace F. Clark is to be President of the Company.

The Receiver of the Gold Exchange Bank to-day paid an additional 25 per cent to its creditors.

The Assistant Treasurer received during the week $2,495,297 for customs, and paid out $192,200 coin interest.

Gold is lower to opened at 131¾, fell to 130¾, and closed at 131. Carrying rates, 6@2 per cent. to flat.

Rumor says some Boston capitalists returned here for another campaign in Governments.

Stocks dull and unsettled, though a trifle above the lowest point of the afternoon quotations.

Governments dull but steady. Coupons of '81, 119¾@120; do '62, 120¾@ 120¾; do. '64, 119¾@119¾; do. '65, 119¾, @119¾; do. new, 117¾@117¾; do. '67, 117¾@117 40's, 117¾@117 40's, 108¼@108¾; currency '62s, 107¾@108¾.

State Bonds dull. Missouris, 87½; old Tennessees, 61; new do, 53¾; old Virginias, 51; new do, 53; North Carolinas, 47¾; new, 35.

Afternoon prices: Canton, 62; Cumberland, 28; Western Union Telegraph, 36¾; Quicksilver, 13; Mariposa, 8¼; do. preferred, 16¼; Pacific Mail, 58¾; Adams Express, 56¼; Wells & Fargo, 20½; American, 35¾; United States, 56; Merchants' Union, 9¼; New York Central, 187; Harlem, 121¾; do. preferred, 142; Hudson, 170½; Reading, 96¾; Erie, 30¾; do. preferred, 54½; Michigan Central, 122¾; Michigan Southern, 93¾; Illinois Central, 138; Pittsburgh, 100¾; Northwestern, 71; do. preferred, 84; C. C. & C., 77; Rock Island, 95¾; St. Paul, 69¼; do. preferred, 81½; Wabash, 65¾; do. preferred, 98; Fort Wayne, 84¾; Terre Haute, 30½; Chicago and Alton, 141; Ohio and Mississippi, 26¾; C. C. & I. C., 23½; St. Jo. 10¾.

Mining shares dull.

Sub-Treasury balances, $91,766,938; payments to day include $9,804,000 cancelled gold certificates sent to Washington.

Imports for the week—dry goods, $1,618,658; general merchandize, $2,807,173.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 23, 1869.

Business generally has been rather better during the week which has just closed, but there is still plenty of room for improvment. There is only one obstacle in the way of a good fall and winter trade, and it is earnestly hoped that it will be removed, we refer to the disadvantage Pittsburgh is laboring under in regard to making shipments east: if this difficulty was obviated, there would be a large quantity of flour, grain and produce, generally forwarded east almost daily, and it is certain that what the Railroad Company would lose in doing this simple act of justice, would be fully made up in increased shipments.

There is another thing that tends somewhat to restrict business and that is a want of confidence, and the uncertainty in regard to values. Operators in grain, flour, and many other commodities, do not feel disposed to do anything at present, being apprehensive that the bottom has not yet been touched, and they are not willing to invest their capital until matters become more settled.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged—4@ 4¼ for Soda, and 9 for Pearls.

APPLES—In better supply but steady with a continued fair demand, at $1,50@ 3,50 per bbl for common to choice.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at 5cts.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull with a drooping tendency; we continue to quote good to prime Roll at 30@33 and choice at 35c.

CHEESE—Market firm and prices well maintained. Sales Western Reserve at 16¢@17; factory at 17@17½; Ohio Goshen 18@18½; and New York Goshen 19 cents.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $10@15 per bbl—the outside figure for Sackett's choice "bell" berries.

CARBON OIL—May be quoted at 28½@29 for 50 or 100 bbl lots, and 30½@31 in a retail way.

CHESTNUTS—Cannot be quoted above $5,50 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples are quoted at 8@9 cts. per pound, and Peaches at 19 cts. for bright quarters, and 12@14c for bright halves.

EGGS—Have still further advanced and we now quote at 30 cts.

FEATHERS—Dull; quoted at 80@85 cents to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots in bags.

FLOUR—The receipts of western flour continue light, though the supply is fully equal to the demand, as the mills, here, appear to have the "lion's share" of the retail trade, and take the retail trade away and there is nothing left. The mills, we understand, are supplying the trade with standard winter wheat flour at about $6,50, and medium grades at $6@6,25; good western flour cannot be sold for any less—that is, and afford a margin for the dealer. Spring wheat flours, to use a common phrase, are about "played out" in this market.

GRAIN—Wheat is weak and drooping, with considerable offering from the West; we are cognizant of one of our mills having bought 5,000 bushels prime red at $1,23, and it may be fairly quoted at $1,20@1,23 for prime red and amber, and $1,30. Oats in rather better demand but unchanged—47@48 on wharf and track, and 50 in store. Rye is dull and nominally unchanged at $1,06@1,08 cash. Prime corn is in good demand for feeding or distilling purposes, and is active at 90@95c for sound, and 85@90 for mixed. Barley is quiet and unsettled, $1,20@1,30, as to quality.

HAY—May be fairly quoted at $16@ 20 per ton, from country wagons.

HUSKS—Higher; sales at 3@3¼.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1, is quoted at $1,40@1,45; No. 2, at $1,05@1,06.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Peach Blows 50 cts. per bushel. Prime Jersey Sweets are being sold at $4,50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Shoulders, at 17@17½; Clear Ribbed Sides, 20½; Ribbed Sides, 20; plain Sugar Cured Hams, 23@23½; Prime kettle rendered Lard, 19½@20 in tierces; in kegs 21. Mess Pork, $32,75@33.

POULTRY—Sales of chickens at 55 to 65 cents per pair, according to size.

SEEDS—Sales of flaxseed at $2,10, and but little offering in this market. Timothy seed is dull and nominal at $4@4½. Nothing doing in clover seed.

SALT—Is firmer, with sales of car load lots at $1,85 per bbl.

STRAW—Sold in Allegheny market at $12 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October, 23, 1869.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been somewhat excited and very sensitive during the week, and while there has only been a moderate volume of business, prices are strong, and, compared with last week, considerably higher. The feeling during the past two or three days has been decidedly "bullish," and that the course of the market, recently, has been in favor o f the bull element must be conceded; several causes conspired to bring this abont, the most prominent of which was rumors to the effect that a "corner" was in contemplation, causing the "shorts" to feel uneasy and manifest a desire to "cover." Then, again, it is asserted that the stocks in Europe are very much reduced, that the consumptive demand is steadily increasing and that there will be more oil required this year than last. These are some of the strong points advanced by those who are large holders of oil, and as such we give them.

Receipts of crude this week, 20,895 bbls; last week, 22,611; January 1st to date, 712,902; same time last year, 929,367. Exports of refined East this week, 13,402 bbls; last week, 16,260; from January first to date, 445,590; same time last year, 570,278. Sales this week, 31,500 bbls; last week, 40,000. Exports of refined this week are the largest of the season, and as the advance in freight goes into effect on the 1st of November, it is probable that the shipments during the balance of this month will be large. As will be seen by reference to the above figures, we are still largely behind the same time last year, both in receipts of crude and shipments of refined, and the year is so near its close, that there is no probability of making it up.

CRUDE.

The market is firm and prices tending upward, though the demand does not appear to be pressing, and there is but little good oil offering. We can report sales of 500 bbls spot at 15½; 1,000 do at 15½; 1,000 seller November at 15¾; and 1,000 seller all year (40 to 42 gravity.) Buyer all year, 15¾ bid and 16 asked.

REFINED.

But a single sale reported—1,000 bbls October at 33½. November and December, 33¼@33¾, and the same figures will apply to October to December. Buyer all year would bring 33½, but there are no sellers at this figure.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil.....	40
Eclipse Railroad Axle.....	35
Eclipse Machine.....	75c
Eclipse Spindle.....	80c

OIL SHIPPED EAST AT DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Fleming & Co. 584 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil & Refining Co., 326 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Balentine & Co. 59 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total ..... 969 bbls.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Fisher Bro. 320 bbls, on account E. H. Long & Co; Klers Oil Works 640, on account Pool Bro; National Ref. Co. 400, on account J. Munhall & Co; Brilliant Oil Works 80, on account Owston & Sowers. Total..... 1,440 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

Holdship & Co. 288 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fairview Oil Works 219 bbls ref. oil to Charles Lannig.

Mentzer, Hepler & Co. 249 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Line, 1,105 bbls ref. oil to W. P Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 257 bbls refined W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

A. D. Millar 48 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Refined..... 1,254

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lyons & Co., 339 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 193 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Bro., 420 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 220 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 1,172

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 23.—Cotton a shade easier; sales 1,300 bales at 26c for Middling Uplands. Flour: receipts were 14,480 bbls; dull and in buyer's favor; sales 6,800 bbls at $5,50@5,75 for superfine State and western; $6@6,50, extra State; $6@6,60, extra western; $6,60@7, white wheat extra; $6,10@6,65, R. H. O.; $6,25@6,75, extra St. Louis; $7@8,50, good choice do., closing dull. Rye Flour steady; sales 250 bbls at $4,90@6,25. Corn Meal dull. Whisky without decided change; sales 300 bbls western at $1,21@1,21½, free; for November and December $1,13@1,14. Wheat: receipts were 76,761 bush; market dull and strongly in favor of buyers; sales 40,000 bush at $1.30 for common white Illinois $1,39@1,43 for winter red and amber Western, latter price an extreme, $1,46 for choice amber Tennessee, $1,50@1,60 for white Michigan. Rye dull, $1,06@ 1,07 for western. Barley dull; sales of 3,500 bush. No. 2 in sound state at $1,35. Barley malt quiet, sales of 2,000 bush. at $1,60. Receipts—corn 4,277 bush. Corn is lower and rather more doing, sales of 5,700 bush., 88@89c for unsound mixed western, 97c@$1,00 for sound do., $1,01@ 1,04 for high mixed and yellow Western, $1,02 for white western. Receipts—Oats, 34,050 bush. Oats a shade easier sales of 3,400 bush. at 61@63c for new southern and western. Rice dull. Coffee quiet Sugar steady sales of 600 hhds Cuba at 11¼@12¼c. Molasses dull. Petroleum firm at 18c. for crude, 33c for refined Hops quiet. Coal quiet. Wool steady, with sales 475,000 pounds at 47@52½c for domestic fleece and 42@51c for pulled. Leather: hemlock sole firm at 30@31c, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light and middle weights. Linseed Oil dull. Turpentine quiet. Sheathing copper quiet and steady at previous figures. Ingot copper quiet and drooping. Pig iron steady at $36,50@38 for Scotch and $37@ 40 for American. Bar quiet at $85 for refined English and American. Sheet very quiet at 11@12c gold for Russia. Nails steady at 4¾c for cut, 6¼c for clinch and 20@30c for horse shoe. Pork firmer; sales 1,400 bbls at $30,75@31 for mess; closing at $31 for cash, $25,50 @26 for prime and $27,50@28 for prime mess. Beef quiet: sales of 125 bbls at $6 @13 for new plain mess, $12@17,50 for new extra mess. Beef hams dull; sales of 600 bbls at $18@25. Cut meats quiet and unchanged; sales of 100 packages at 14¼@15½c for shoulders, 17@19c for hams. Middles firm; sales of 70 boxes Cumberland cut, seller December, January and February, at 14c. Lard unchanged; sales of 340 tierces at 16¾@18c for steam, and 18@18½c for kettle rendered; also 500 tierces seller October at 17¾c for steam. Butter quiet and steady; 20@36c for Ohio. Cheese quiet at 17@ 18¼c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and very firm; 9½d per sail and 10½d per steam for wheat.

Latest.—Flour closed dull and se lower. Wheat dull at $1,59@1,42 for winter red and amber western. Rye heavy at $1,05 @1,07 for western. Oats lower and dull at 60@62½c for western. Corn quiet at 84@85c for unsound, and 96c@$1,02 for sound mixed western. Pork nominally unchanged. Beef quiet and steady. Cut Meats firm with moderate demand. Bacon firm with fair inquiry. Lard steady at 17¾@18c for fair to prime steam. Whisky in good request at 92@93c. Alcohol $2,37½. Gum Kosin scraped 3½@$6½c.

CHICAGO, October 23.—Eastern Exchange, sold at par to 1-10 off buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour steady at $4,57½@6,00 for spring extras. Wheat quiet; sales of No. 1 at $1,03@1,03½; No. 2 opened at 97c, advanced to 97½c and closed at 96¾@97c, this afternoon the market was inactive, at 96¾@97c, seller November, and 98¾@99c, buyer 30 days; No. 2. Corn active and ¼@¾c higher; sales of No. 1 at 66c, No. 2 at 65¾@66c, and rejected at 63¾@64c, closing at 66¼@66¾c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was inactive 66c seller 30 days, and 66½c buyer October for No. 2. Oats firmer and 1@1½c higher; sales at 40@41½c in store, 38½c seller November, 39c seller first half, 40¾@41c seller the month, closing at 40@41¼c in store. Rye quiet; sales of No. 1 at 79@79½c, No. 2 at 70@71½c, rejected at 65c, closing firm at 72 for No. 2. Barley dull; sales of No. 2 at $1,15 in store, $1,14 seller the month, closing at $1,13@1,15. Highwines less active and easier at $1,12@1,12½. Sugar 13½@14½c for common to prime Muscovado. Mess pork quiet for present, but fairly active for future delivery, sales at $31,50 for old; $30 for new cash, $28,25c, seller January. Lard inactive and nom'l at 16½ @16¾c. Dry salted shoulders and green at 10½@11c; green hams steady at 17c. Freights dull at 6½@8c for wheat to Buffalo. Receipts during the past twenty-four hours: 18,809 barrels flour, 89,881 bush wheat, 44,625 bush corn, 48,392 bush oats, 8,949 bush rye, 3,219 bush barley, 6,416 hogs. Shipments, 6,700 bbls flour, 158,891 bush wheat, 43,681 bush corn, 31,585 bush oats, 1,785 bush rye, 7,548 bush barley, 6,014 hogs.

At the afternoon board No. 2 spring wheat was quiet at 96¾c cash; 97c buyer for October seller for November "morning" at 96¾@97c; buyer for November held at 98@99c. Corn steady at 66@66¼c, seller for October; 64@64½c, seller for November, closing at 66c seller for October. Oats dull at the cash and seller for October, but in the evening there was nothing done.

ST. LOUIS, October 23.—Tobacco is firm, but little is offering. Cotton quiet at 24@24½c. Hemp firm, with small sales choice undressed at $1,70. Flour dull; choice superfine and extra sold at $5,50@6,65; double extra, $7,75@8,25; triple extra, $8,50@9,25; family $9,00@ 9. Wheat—choice fall active and stiff; medium and low grades slow and a shade lower; No. 2 spring, 90c; No. 2 red fall, $1,01@1,07; No. 1 do, $1,10@1,12; choice, $1,20@1,30; No. 2 white, $1,15; No. 1 do, $1,21@1,25; choice, $1,30@1,42½. Corn unchanged except for choice and fancy white, which is higher; mixed, 83@84c; good to prime white, 90c@92c; strictly choice, 96c. Oats dull and lower at 43c in bulk and 45c in sacks. Rye scarce and dull at 85c for Illinois spring, $1,02½ for good Indiana fall, and $1,80 for prime fall. Rye dull and lower at 67@72c. Whisky steady at $1,15. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and lower at $30 freer on board. Bulk meats dull and seller January at $26,75. Bacon dull and declining at 17@17½c for shoulders, and 20c for clear sides. Lard dull and nominal, with sales 800 tierces prime steam seller January at 15¾c. Cattle active at 2½@5c for inferior to prime, and 6@6½c for choice. Hogs for packing, averaging 295 to 250 pounds, 8½@8¾c; retailing at the yards at 8@8¼c. Receipts—7,500 bbls flour, 18,200 bush wheat, 5,700 bush corn, 18,000 bush oats, 11,600 bush barley, 1,900 bush rye, 760 hogs.

CINCINNATI, October 23.—Flour unchanged; family at $5,50@5,75. Wheat dull; closing at $1,08@1,12 for No. 2 and 1 red. Corn at 80@85c and in fair demand. Oats at 50@56c. Rye firm at 90 @96c. Barley dull; No. 1 fall sold at $1,40, though not offered to any great extent at this rate. Provisions unchanged and nothing doing; middling at 22½@23c. Tobacco dull. Whisky dull, with sales at $1,13@ 1,14, but not saleable at close under that $1,12. Mess Pork dull at $31. Lard at 17c. Bulk meats nominal; no sales. Bacon nominally unchanged; sales shoulders at 16¾ and sides at 19½c. Green meats quiet at 11@11¼@15c for new bulk; shoulders offered at 13½c, 15 days in salt. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Hogs in good demand at $8,00@8,25, gross. Sold at 130¾ buying. Exchange dull at 1-16 discount buying.

CLEVELAND, October 23.—Flour market dull and heavy. Wheat very dull and lower; small sales of No. 1 red winter were made at $1,12. No. 2 red held at $1,10, market closed heavy and inactive. Corn nominally lower and held at 80@86c for No. 1 mixed; 82c for No. 2 do. Oats dull and nominally unchanged. Rye quiet and nominal. Barley: nuchof the State Barley that is now coming forward is not of a high quality or in good condition held at a range of $1,00@1,25; Carolina is held at 1,20@1,35 for outside very choice. Petroleum market firm and a shade better; refined held at 28½@28¾c for prime light and 29½@30c for standard white in large lots; small lots for retail at 33@34c; crude firm at $9,60 per bbl.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23.—Cotton firm; middling, 24¾c; sales, 1400 bales; receipts, 1810 bales; exports to Liverpool, 5130 bales. Flour, $8,25@8,50; ext. $9,50 @9,65. Corn—white, $1,10; Oats, 65c. Bran, $1,08@1,10. Mess Pork, $32,50. Bacon, retailing at 18¾c; Sugar—new centrifugal, 73½@73¾c; yellow clarified, 12c. Molasses drooping; new, 86@88. Whisky, $1,25@1,26. Coffee unchanged; choice, 28c. Gold, 31. Sterling, 42¼. New York Sight Exchange, ½ to ¾ discount.

BUFFALO, October 23.—Receipts—11,000 bbls flour, 40,000 bush wheat, 20,000 bush corn, 16,000 bush barley. Shipments—185,000 bush wheat, 21,000 bush corn, 34,000 bush oats. Freights dull; wheat 22½c, corn 13c, oats, 11½@12c, to New York. Flour, Wheat and Corn nominally unchanged. Oats neglected. Rye inactive. Pork and Lard dull and without sales. Highwines: sales of small parcels at $1,16.

LOUISVILLE, October 23.—Cotton quiet at 23c for middlings. Flour steady $4,50 for superfine. Grain unchanged and quiet. Groceries are in fair demand and prices are sustained. Leaf Tobacco quiet and offerings are light; sales 17 hhds at $7,20@11,80 for lugs and $12@20 for shipping leaf. Mess Pork $31. Bacon unchanged. Whisky declined to $1,13. Killing to-day amounts to 1,063 hogs: prime hogs held at 9@9¼c; but few buyers in the market.

OSWEGO, October 23.—Flour steady; sales of 2,100 bbls. Wheat lower at $1,27½. Corn dull; sales of 2,000 bush in car lots at 85c. Barley quiet; sales of 9,500 bush hay Quinto $1,30. Canal freights—wheat 20c, and barley 16½c to New York. Lake imports—15,900 bush wheat, 17,000 bush corn, 48,000 bush barley. Canal exports—37,000 bush wheat, 95,000 bush barley.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23.—Flour dull and weak; sales extra family at $6,50@7,25; fancy $7,50@8. Wheat dull; sales red $1,40@1,43; Kentucky white $1,65. Rye $1,05@1,10. Corn dull; sales mixed western at 93½c. Oats 56@58c. Petroleum firmer at 23½c; refined 33c. Provisions: small business done and scarce. Whisky has advanced to $1,20@ 1,22.

CHICAGO, October 23.—Cattle firm at $4@4,25 for common to good: Texan steers $3,75@4,75 for light stockers; $4@4,55 for common to good cows; $5,65@7,12 for light to choice shipping steers. Hogs quiet and a shade weaker: sales at $8@9,25 for common; $9,40@9,60 for fair to medium, and $9,65@9,80 for good to choice.

BALTIMORE, October 23.—Flour dull and weak; western superfine $5,50@5,75, extra $5,75@6,00, family $7@7,25. Wheat nominal at $1,45@1,50. Corn dull, white $1,10@1,16, yellow nominal at $1@1,10. Oats dull at 57@60c. Rye $1,10@1,14. Provisions unchanged. Whisky in good demand and scarce, $1,21@1,22.

MEMPHIS, October 23.—Cotton quiet and nominally at 24c; receipts of 1,580 bales, and exports of 825. Flour $4,50@6,00. Corn $1. Oats quiet at 62c. Hay $27. Bran $23,50@25,00. Pork dull at $33@ 33,50. Lard steady at 19¼@21¼c. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders 18½c and sides 21½c.

NASHVILLE, October 23.—Cotton: low middling 23½c; good ordinary 23c. Red wheat $1,05; amber $1,15; white $1,21. Corn $1,12. Rye $1. Barley $1,25. Oats 65c. Flour $5@7 for superfine to fancy. Bacon; sides 20c; hams 22½c, shoulders 17¾c.

DETROIT, October 23.—Flour active and steady at $5,50@6,75. Wheat 2@3c lower, extra white $1,25, No. 1 at $1,21, regular at $1,07, amber at $1,18. Barley firm at $1,20 per cental. Bran at 14@ 15c per ton.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 23.—The inclemency of the weather to-day has added to the usual quiet which generally pervades the market on Saturdays, but as the prices of the most textile fabrics are reduced to a level low enough for safety of trade, there is no important changes to notice. We quote as follows: Sprague's prints 12¾c, finer 11¾@12c; Stewart & Co. are selling these at 10¾c, Merrimack D 12¼c, American 12¾c, Pacific serges 21c, do. Perkins 22½, Atlantic A sheeting 15½c, Stark A 14¾@15c, and Fremont E 10½c.

RIVER NEWS.

The rain of Saturday has not effected the river nor is it likely that it will, as there was not enough of it. The weather yesterday was cloudy and quite cold, the mercury at noon being down to 50, on the Suspension bridge.

There has been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report.

—The Rob Roy, Captain Kane, has entered the Atakapas trade.

—The W. R. Arthur arrived at St. Louis on Thursday, not much the worse.

—The Illinois river at Peoria is down to less than two feet above low water mark.

—The Camelia, enroute from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, was at Cairo on Friday.

—Work is progressing with rapidity on the material for the Missouri bridge at Leavenworth.

—The Sallie left Cincinnati on Friday for this port with 300 tons, including 200 bales cotton.

—The St. Marys has taken the place of the ill fated St. James, in the Cincinnati and Maysville trade.

—R. M. Wade, Jr., eldest son of Capt. R. M. Wade, died at the residence of his father, in Covington, on Friday last.

—Capt. W. W. Risher and Clerk F. V. Collins are now running the Mayflower. She has gone up the Ouachita from New Orleans.

—Captain James Good has gone to the vicinity of Vicksburg, to wreck one of the sunken barges of the St. Louis and New Orleans Barge Lines.

—Captain James Timms, an old steamboatman, but for the past two years President of the Little Rock Gas Company, died Tuesday at Little Rock.

—The Secretary of the "Red River Pilots' Association," of New Orleans, denies that the pilots of that Association have refused to go on any boats from St. Louis, running up Red River, and says they are open to engagements by boats from any quarter.

—Vicksburgh will shortly have a concrete wharf in front of the present wharfboat landing. It will be 450 feet in length and 72 feet deep, and will probably cost $10,000. If the project be carried out it will be one of the best undertakings the city has ever attempted.

—Ed Gray, pilot, who was close to the scene of the Arthur disaster, says that the boat was still on the rocks on Sunday night, but the prospect was good for raising her, as the damage was closed up, and interior of hull dry. There had been some rain overnight, 5,000 bales of flour, whisky, pork, etc., all of which was undoubt picked up by the people who will consider the goods belonging to them by virtue of the law of *flotsium* and *jetsum*.

—Monday night, Deputy Marshal Irwin, of Wheeling, seized the ferryboat Covington, plying between South Wheeling and Bridgeport, on a charge of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing impotency, nervous debility, irritability, emptions, seminal emissions, and impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Medicines sent to any part of the United States with perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent and reliable. Advice can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms, also, bathing and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and by all druggists and Patentmedicine dealers. Office and Depot, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:26t

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD October 23.—1 car scrap steel, Hussey, Wells & Co; 130 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 100 bbls lime, B L Fahnestock, F & Co; 3 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 2 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car do, Jones & Laughlins; 1 car hay, Wainwright; 100 bbls flour, J M Montgomery; 5 bbls oil, Hallinan & Berger; 2 do varnish, Beymer, B & Co; 14 bbls beans, 6 do sweet potatoes, J A Graff; 23 kgs wine, H Young; 5 hhds Quinet, W Frank & Son; 125 kegs nails, Graff, Bernd & Co; 1 car tobacco, A D Ainsthal; 40 bbls cranberries, Watt, Lang & Co; 9 sks potatoes, Adams & T; 3 bbls, 1 bx potatoes, J Gilman; 10 bbls apples, J J Pettit; 4 kgs butter, McCullough, S & Co; 20 bxs cheese, Jones & Laughlins; 1 car hay, Craighead; 15 bbls knobs Adams, McKeon & Co; 57 sks rye, J & W Fairley; 75 pcs pipe, E Bourne & Bro; 28 sks corn, Scott & Gisal; 50 sks oat's, Meanor & H; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 2 cars staves, Hastings & Co; 120 bbls apples, Graff, Bernd & Co; 20 do apples, Woodworth & D; 70 bbls cement, Geo Morton; 134 do apples, Bruggerman & O Brien; 101 do do, W H Graff & Co; 87 do do, W J Steel & Bro; 62 do do, Hitchcock, Mc & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 23.—5 sks wool, W Barker Jr; 11 kgs lard, W H Graff & Co; 50 bbls mail, Jos S Finch & Co; 10 doz brooms, J A Renshaw; 3 do do, J Haworth; 331 sks potatoes, Reed & E Lare & Co; 15 bdls baskets, D C Grafton; 1 half bbl butter, 57 bgs corn, Henry Rea, Jr; 4 bbls cranberries, W C Armstrong; 100 bdls paper, R Christy; 325 bxs cheese, owner; 1 car barley, Rose & Shepard; 10 do do, Spencer & McKay; 25 doz brooms, Hood & Metzgar; 22 sks rye, Godfrey & Clark; 37 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 1 car barley, Z Wainwright; 1 car rye, J A Graff; 1 do hay, Bricker & Co; 2 do wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 27 sks rags, Godfree & Clark; 1 car Arctic oil, Hallinan & Berger; 1 do do, Wallace; 100 do do, owner; 5 bgs feathers, Isaiah Dickey & Co; 14 bbls pork, 10 do oil, E H Myers & Co; 50 pigs lead, Park Bro & Co; 40 bales broom corn, McElroy & Co; 100 bbls flour, Seghinver & Vosburgh; 10 do do, Hostetter & Smith; 8 bales broom corn, Z B Taylor; 2 bbls liquor, A G McGaw.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 23.—6 bbls hard ware, Wallace, C & Co; 2 bxs do, R McWhinney & Bro; 1 bbl oil, Rosenheimer; 3 do millets, R C Schmertz; 100 bgs feed M Steel & Son; 18 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 8 tubs butter, F G Craighead; 2 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 50 bbls flour, 20 bgs oats, S Lindsay; 10 do do, Pennington; 20 bags, 25 bbls meal, 100 bbls flour, 150 bxs starch, Watt, L & Co; 2 cars staves, Hastings & D; 25 bbls highwines, Shipton & W; 25 do do, Miller & Co; 80 bgs barley, Gillmore & S; 42 do wheat, J S Liggett; 17 do potatoes, L J Blanchard; 94 do barley, Gangwich; 15 bdls brooms, Moore & R; 100 bdls flour, Seghmyer & V; 2 do apples, 1 do cider, T Rielly; 6 do do, 2 do do, W Sadden; 2 do apples, W Flinn; 2 csks hardware, J P Smith; 2 doz hames, J Herdman; 25 bgs barley, 35 do oats, Franenheim, M Co; 6 bdls tanners, W Taylor.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 23.—2 cars lumber, John Nann; 1 car hay, 1 do millfeed, M Steel & Son, 15 sks wool, Wright, Goodwin & Co; 27 bgs potatoes, 7 do onions, 25 do flour, Jos Craig; 1 car barley, J Rhodes & Co; 2 cars cooperage, Ralya & Robertson; 10 bgs onions, 50 bxs sheep, 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 44 hides, Luckcamp & Co; 86 bgs malt, Geo Gust; 1 car flaxseed, Ewer, Hamilton & Co; 108 sks potatoes, J V Wilson; 1 car barley, Smith & Co; 100 hides, A & J Groetzinger; 11 bales wool, S Bradley & Son; 24 sks rye, Rose & Ewing; 15 bbls apples, John Herbert.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, October 24.—75 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 10 pkgs onions, Head & Metzgar; 12 do do, 12 do potatoes, McCullough, Smith & Co; 6 hogs, Adam Baner; 22 sks oats, Adams & A; 1 car metal, Rees & Graff & Dull; 2 do do, H Woodridge; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 car grain, Scott & Gisal; 1 hf bbl butter, 1 bbl eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brieu; 7 hides, Jas Callery; 5 bbls tallow, Geo Hasley; 10 bgs barley, C B Leech.

RIVER PACKETS.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

The jail contains ninety-four inmates.

Saturday afternoon a little boy was run over on Liberty street by a wagon and badly bruised, but not dangerously injured.

City Councils.—A regular meeting of the Select and Common Councils of this city will be held this afternoon at two o'clock.

Four jolly individuals found themselves before Mayor Drum, yesterday, and were required to pay a fine for Saturday evening's sport.

Saturday morning before daybreak, a couple of burglars attempted to enter the residence of Thomas Splane, Lacock street, Allegheny, but were frightened off by a neighbor, who heard them.

Sworn In.—Mr. William H. McGee, the County Commissioner elect, appeared in the Court of Quarter Sessions Saturday, where the oath of office was administered to him. He will assume the duties of the office this morning.

Professional Arrested.—Officer Joe Cupples yesterday arrested John *alias* "Reddy," *alias* "Pinky" St. Clair, on Smithfield street, on a charge of being a professional thief. John will probably go up to Claremont for ninety days.

Threatened.—Saturday, Alderman McMasters committed to jail, in default of bail, Aaron Levi for threatening to take the life of Joseph McSimmons. The parties reside on Fifth avenue, and the remark was made in the course of a neighborly quarrel.

Slapped Her Mouth.—Ellen Flinn complained to Alderman Taylor that John Rouser, a butcher in the old Fifth Ward Market House, had slapped her in the mouth during a slight dispute which they had in reference to short weight in some meat he had sold her. Warrant issued.

Thrown Out.—Last evening Alexander Burns was thrown out of his buggy while the horse attached thereto was running away on Penn street, Seventeenth ward. He was attended by Dr. Bovinger, after being taken into Deputy Mayor Nichols' office. His injuries, though severe, are not dangerous.

Satisfaction.—Agnes Murphy, of Monongahela Borough, acted very indiscreetly when she threatened, in a hostile way, to have satisfaction out of a neighbor, Mary Riley. It riled Mary, and caused her to make information before Alderman McMasters against her threatener for surety of the peace. The police are looking for Agnes.

Belligerent.—William Beck, a resident of the Tenth ward, was traveling on his muscle Saturday night, and the result of his travels was a night's lodging in the lock-up and a fine the next morning. He went into McCambridge's saloon, and meeting a stranger knocked him down, and was beating him when an officer interfered and conveyed Beck to a place of safe keeping.

Manager Williams Assaulted.—Friday evening, between eleven and twelve o'clock, Harry Williams, Manager of the Pittsburgh Theatre, was assaulted by John Trimble and John Richmond in an outing saloon on Sixth street. The assault was a cowardly and unprovoked. Mr. Williams made information before the Mayor Saturday, charging Richmond and Trimble with assault and battery.

Reckless.—A couple of night prowlers manifested their disregard of the law early Saturday morning by invading, in an illegal way, the sanctum of Alderman Neeper, on Diamond alley, near Grant street. They broke open a box of tools and carefully laid the articles in a variegated style around the floor, but found nothing for their trouble and departed without increasing their previous stock of plunder.

We are pleased to learn that our friend, Mr. Wm. Scharnke, who for many years has been very successful in the repairing of watches while in the employ of Mr. Wm. Stevenson, 320 Liberty street, has returned from Wisconsin, and may now be found at the well known house of John Stevenson's Sons & Co., No. 95 Market street. To those who are acquainted with his abilities, this announcement will be gratifying. See advertisement.

Stolen Goods.—Aldermen Butler's police, on Saturday, succeeded in overhauling a quantity of stolen goods consisting of a lot of household ware, which had been taken by the thieves at various times from different houses during the past month. Two of the thieves were arrested and held for a hearing. The others were not secured, but will be. Most of the plunder was found in a house in Allegheny which had been looked upon as a nest by the detectives for some time past.

Election Still.—James Caldwell, previous to the election, invested a portion of his earnings as a bet on the result. He won, but had some difficulty in getting his money, in fact states he had a regular fight about it, with Frank Nevin, the stakeholder; and Thomas and Charles McBride, two companions, one of whom, he alleges, knocked him down while the others kicked him as he lay upon the ground. Alderman Strain had the case before him on Saturday and issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused. All the parties reside in Pipetown.

Burglary.—The dwelling of Capt. Baird, on Duquesne Way, was entered by burglars Friday night or Saturday morning, and robbed of a quantity of silver ware and a number of other articles of value. The burglars first entered the cellar by removing the shutters from a window at the back part of the house, but the door leading from the cellar to the first floor of the house being fastened they were compelled to abandon that plan. They then forced open the window shutters of one of the windows opening from the back parlor, and from the parlor entered the dining room, where they found the silver war. There is no clue to the thief or thieves.

Alleged Perjury.

Saturday Domenec Ruh made information before Alderman Taylor against David Ford for perjury. Ford is charged with swearing in a case before Alderman Shore that Ruh was behind the counter in his saloon on a certain Sunday a few weeks ago dealing out liquor to all comers. Ruh otherwise alleges he was, at the time specified, enjoying the invigorating breezes and calm repose of country life many miles from the city. There is a discrepancy which Mr. Ruh thinks needs explanation, and which Ford will have an opportunity of clearing up next Thursday.

Sunday Court.

Business at the Mayor's Court was unusually lively Sunday morning. During Saturday night fifty-three unfortunate, and according to the statement of each individual, innocent victims had been provided with lodgings in the lock-up, and were called to an account for "deeds done." Nineteen of the number were charged with disorderly conduct and thirty-four had been serving Bacchus, or in plain English, were drunk. Twenty-eight of the number paid the required fine and costs, and twenty-two were committed and three were discharged.

Off the Track.

The engine attached to the passenger train on the Fort Wayne Railroad, which leaves this city at 2:30 A. M., jumped the track yesterday morning at Exchange alley, between Penn and Liberty streets, and ran into a warehouse standing on the corner of the alley and the railroad, knocking a hole in the brick wall large enough to admit an elephant, and broke the smoke stack from the locomotive. No person was injured, and no further damage than that related was done. Another engine was sent for, and after pulling the former one out of the building on to the track, hitched to the train and took it on its westward journey.

The Soldiers' Monument Vote.

On Saturday afternoon the Building Committee of the Soldiers Monument Association, together with the Allegheny Park Commissioners and other interested parties, assembled at the office of Gen. A. L. Pearson for the purpose of counting the official votes returned on the selection of a site for the location of the proposed monument. The following is the result:

	For Pittsburgh.	For Allegheny.
Pittsburgh	2,495	1,161
Allegheny	12	5,972
Boroughs	267	1,156
Townships	530	4,026
	3,304	12,315
		3,304
Majority in favor of Allegheny		9,011

It will be seen that Allegheny has won the award, and Pittsburgh is clearly voted out of the ring. The next important question to be disposed of is, where in our sister city shall the monument be placed?

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

SATURDAY, October 23.—The case of the United States vs. Abel Bennett, et al., previously reported on trial, was resumed and concluded. Jury out.

A motion for a new trial was made in the case of James Murphy, tobacconist, found guilty of neglecting to comply with the regulations of the revenue law, and reasons therefor filed.

In the case of the steamboat Bayard vs. steam tug Coal Valley, Mr. Barton, attorney for libellants, appealed from the decision of the District Court, and will carry the case into the United States Circuit Court. The stipulation for the costs was approved by the Court and ordered to be filed.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, October 23.—Court met at ten o'clock A. M., full a bench being present.

Gregory's administrator's appeal; Venango County. Argued by Osmer for appellant and by A. E. McCalmont contra.

Hervey vs. Colby; Erie county. Argued by Babit for plaintiff in error, and by Benson and Walker contra.

An order was made fixing all the remaining cases on the present week's list for argument on the sixth week of the term, commencing November 22d next.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, October 23.—The case of the owners of canal boat "Ella" vs. owners of steam tug "Storm No. 2," previously reported, was concluded.

The next case taken up was that of Parker & Paul vs. A. L. Martin, owner, and Samuel Bridge, contractor, *sci fa* on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $61 65.

The case of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Harvey Childs, et al., was taken up. This was an action in ejectment to obtain possession of what is known as the Rope Mill property in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

No. 204. Commonwealth for use vs. Marshall.

No. 59. Wood, et al., vs. Hutson, et al.
" 41. O'Donnell vs. O'Reilly, et all.
" 25. Friend, for use, vs. Crawford.
" 10. Goodell vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Company.
No. 101. Steinack, et al., vs. Megraw, et al.
No. 104. Lee vs. the P. Ft. W. & C. Railway and C. & P. R. R. Co.
No. 111. Roberts vs. Duff.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, October 23.—The argument list and motions occupied the attention of the court during the session.

An application for charter was made by the Messrs. Episcopal Church of Banksville, and the Second Ward United Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh. The usual preliminary orders were made.

An application was also made by Messrs. Hampton & Dalzell for a charter for the Pennsylvania Female College. The usual order for publication was made.

The case of George Fleisback vs. Mary Fleisback, which was a writ of *habeas corpus*, was argued before Judge Stowe. The parties resided in Etna Borough, and the petitioner, who was the husband of the respondent, desired to remove to the residence of his brother in Sharpsburg township, which the wife refused to do, and also refused to allow their two children to accompany their father, and the writ was issued to regain possession of the children. The Court ordered the children to the custody of their father, their natural guardian.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

136. Campbell et al. vs. Clark et al.,
147. Phelan vs. Ramaley.
153. Davis vs. Finch.
155. Harkins vs. Keller.
161. Dangerfield vs. Dangerfield.
166. Wisenberger vs. Stewart.
167. Thompson vs. Russell.
168. Morgar vs. The Sal. Refining and Scouring Company.
169. Saddler vs. Blume.
171. Morrison, Bane & Co. vs. Holthouse.
172. Hays & Simons vs. Leibler.
174. Logan vs. Nicholson.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, October 23.—John Grimm, who was tried for the murder of James Shovelin, was called up for sentence. Before the sentence was passed, defendant's counsel spoke highly in his favor, and urged the Court to exercise such clemency as was consistent with the demands of the law, and the proper protection of the public. Grimm also made a few remarks, and asserted that on the night of the murder he had no malice whatever against the deceased. He was then sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of six years in the Western Penitentiary.

Roger Brooks, who plead guilty to a charge of horse stealing, was next called up. He gave a detailed statement to the court, respecting the same, and asserted that a man named Crawford, who is now in California, was his accomplice. The defendant was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years, and required to pay the costs of prosecution.

Henry Gaunisheley, convicted of malicious mischief, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and the costs of prosecution.

The following order was made and directed to be entered on the minutes of the several Courts named:

And now to wit, October 23d, 1869. It is ordered that the Criminal Docket be adopted as a rule of the Court of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer.

Hereafter all notices which relate to the proceedings in Court, the publication of which is required by law or rule of Court, shall be published in the Pittsburgh *Legal Journal*, during the time required by law, in addition to any other papers which may be specially ordered, or which may be selected by the parties.

BY THE COURT.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

312 Com. vs. Charles F. Good.
325 " Thomas Saroon.
334 " Henry Stipbeil.
345 " John Wensworth.
333 " Owen Kelly.
330 " James Smith.
284 " John A. Miller.
286 " Henry Wierheller (two cases).

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

264 Com. vs. George Schoff.
392 " John Kaspbeil.
387 " James Poy.
420 " August Pflum.
430 " James Smith.
432 " James Straler.
395 " Charles and Mary Edwards.
342 " Michael Cannair.
313 " S. & A. Roedelheimer.
346 " Jas. Henderson, 8 cases.
326 " Patrick Murphy, et al.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

125 Com. vs. Henry House.
118 " John Ryland.
439 " Wm. B. Wilson and Geo. M. Myers.
381 " Jas. Hudspeth, 2 cases.
427 " Joseph Shiverton.
441 " Christian Wilhelm and A. Stinz.
388 " Edward Barrett, et al.
395 " Charles Edwards.
384 " Polk Bradley, 3 cases.
357 " Geo. Penn.
358 " D. Reardon.
264 " Morgan Thomas.
290 " John Hebling.
195 " R. W. Ramsay.

Robbery in Allegheny.

Before daybreak yesterday morning an extensive robbery was committed at the tobacco establishment of R. & W. Jenkinson, Federal street, Allegheny. The storeroom is located on the east side of the street, a few doors below River avenue, and extends back to a court yard, occupied by the tenants of two rows of houses fronting respectively on the avenue and Isabella street. The thieves gained access to this court yard by a private alley, and from thence entered the storeroom by prying open the rear door. The place was very quiet and secluded, which accounts for the success of their operations. They evidently had been working some time, as one of the panels had been cut out, the lock bursted and the door finally broken off the hinges, rendered necessary on account of a heavy plank board against it in the centre, and which held it shut even when unlocked. After gaining admittance the thieves went leisurely to work and selected a lot of the finest brands of cigars in the premises, worth over fifty dollars per thousand, wholesale. Of these they secured about ten thousand, together with a couple of dozen fine meerschaums, with which they departed. The police are on the track, but it is hardly probable either thieves or goods will ever be secured.

One of Them.

It is decidedly inconvenient to be short of wearing apparel during the cold weather, a fact which accounts for the activity manifested by a certain class of petty thieves, whose principal business consists in stealing clothing from halls, and wherever it can be secured. One of these chaps, hailing from Columbus, Ohio, made his appearance at Reynolds' machine shop in Allegheny Saturday, secured a job, went home at noon with one of the employes to his boarding house, and succeeded inside of fifteen minutes thereafter in departing with his friend's overcoat, valued at thirty dollars. He didn't leave his name or address, but the police are endeavoring to trace him up.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

An Aged Citizen Wantonly Assailed and Left Dying on the Street—Escape of the Assailant.

On Saturday evening at six o'clock, as Mr. David Scott, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, was returning to his home in the Sixth ward, he was made the object of a brutal and wanton attack from the hands of some party unknown to the police. Mr. Scott states that when he was passing the drinking saloon of Joseph Armstrong, on Fifth avenue, opposite Tunnel street, his attention was attracted by a drunken man intently looking down into the cellar, and, out of curiosity, he stopped and stepping towards the cellar door looked down the stairs. The man standing there, who was a perfect stranger to Mr. Scott, wheeled around and with an oath asked "what he was looking at," and without another word, struck him a powerful blow on the face using his left arm in striking. Mr. Scott, who is over seventy-five years of age, and very feeble, fell heavily to the pavement, and rolled into the gutter. His assailant then, according to Mr. S's statement, jumped on him with his feet and either administered several kicks, or else trampled him most cruelly, and then leisurely walked up Fifth avenue. The old gentleman was unable to get up, and quite a crowd gathered and lifted him out of the gutter, more dead than alive. The man who had assailed him came back and was pointed out by Mr. Scott. The people raised the cry to arrest him when he ran away, escaping.

Mr. Scott was carried to his residence on Forbes street and a physician was summoned, who pronounced his injuries of a necessarily fatal character. His right leg was wholly paralysed, his head badly bruised, and his entire nervous system had broken down from the shock sustained. His deposition was taken last night by the Mayor, and an effort will be made to-day to secure the arrest of the audacious ruffian who so wantonly and brutally beat unto death a frail and helpless old man, without the shadow of cause or reason. Mr. Scott says he can fully identify his assailant, and there are other gentlemen who were present who can do likewise should an arrest be made.

The Pennsylvania Female College.

The movement to establish in this neighborhood a first class College for the eduction of the girls of the State, open to all denominations, is quietly progressing, and already much substantial encouragement has been received. It is proposed to inaugurate the enterprise with a cash capital of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, to be made up by voluntary subscriptions from philanthropic and progressive citizens who fully appreciate the benefits to be derived from such an institution. The Financial Secretary, Rev. S. S. Shriver, has just issued an appeal for aid towards the project, which should receive prompt and generous response. We quote from the appeal of the reverend gentleman, and ask our citizens to subscribe liberally towards the object in view, as in so doing they will not only confer benefit on the present, but on coming generations:

"It is enough, it would seem, to know that we have, as yet, nothing in the interest of female collegiate education adequate to the demands of this city or State, or in keeping with the age in which we live. Thousands and millions have been invested in colleges for our sons, to the neglect of our daughters. It is our duty to give to both equal advantages, that they may, in their respective relation and occupations, attain to the highest distinctions and achievements. What we need, is the *money*. A fund of at least *one hundred thousand* dollars is regarded as necessary to begin with. This sum should be readily realized. Our citizens are among the most enterprising of the land. They are generally prosperous. It is only required to combine their means, to place this College at once as chief among the numerous institutions of our country. The aim will be to secure the services of such as may be selected by the Board of Trustees, to be expended for property, by a general canvassing of our city; and we shall rely upon a kind reception and response. If all give according to their measure of income and ability, the work will soon be accomplished. Vassar, with the munificence of a prince, devoted $368,000 in one donation to the service of the Female College in the State of New York bearing his name. Shall we not vie with him as a community in the munificence of our means? Surely what one can and do may be done by many. Trusting, therefore, in the character of the cause, in the enterprise and liberality of our people; and above all, in God, whose glory we wish to promote, this interest is respectfully commended to the kind consideration, co-operation, prayers and benefactions of our friends."

Another Cutting Affray.

A cutting affray of a very serious nature, and which may prove fatal to one of the parties, occurred Saturday night at Leonard's beer saloon, in Lower St. Clair township. It appears that a number of persons had assembled there and were drinking beer, when a difficulty arose and a free fight ensued, during the process of which beer glasses, pop bottles and knives were used freely. One Fauler, a young man residing in East Birmingham, in addition to being severely beaten about the head and face with bottles and glasses, received a stab with a knife in the right side in the region of the heart of a very serious nature. He was carried to his home and a physician sent for, who dressed his wound. Yesterday morning Henry Fauler, a brother of the injured man, made information before Mayor Brush, against John Leonard, the proprietor of the saloon, Frank McCormick, Pat Rogers, Andrew Brannon and others, charging them with felonious assault and battery. Leonard, we are informed, has been arrested and is in custody of a South Side officer, and the others named were arrested yesterday morning and confined in the lock-up for a hearing.

Kedzie's Improved Water Filter.

The reputation of these valuable sanitary household conveniences is becoming world-wide. Orders are received at the factory from Alexandria, in Egypt, where they are found to purify the notoriously impure water of the Nile. We are glad to learn, also, that numerous families in Pittsburgh and Allegheny find them a perfect cure for all the impurities of our hydrant water. G. B. Mittenberger, 236 Penn street, the agent for Western Pennsylvania, is offering every facility for testing their claim to universal confidence by setting them up in any house and permitting the family to try them for two weeks before purchasing. Every one has given complete satisfaction, and all have been gladly retained and paid for. Under circumstances so favorable, no family should hereafter complain of bad or unwholesome water. Whether for drinking or cooking, the Kedzie Filter is an infallible specific.

A Centenarian Gone.

The Butler *Citizen* announces the death of George Matthews, of Connoquessing township, Butler county, at the extraordinary age of one hundred and two years. He was born in the State of Maryland on the 1st of October, 1767, and removed to Butler county about the year 1811. His descendants are numerous and scattered all over the western parts of the country. He voted for Washington and all the early Presidents. He was an ardent lover of his country and always took a lively interest in political offices. It was his boast that he never missed an election and always took his own county papers, and, what is remarkable, he could read fine print until within a year or so of his death. On the day he was one hundred years old he walked some distances from his home, seeming to rejoice in his strength at that age.

The Secret of Beauty lies in the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm for the Complexion.

Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Freckles and Tan disappear where it is applied, and a beautiful complexion of pure, satin-like texture is obtained. The plainest features are made to glow with Healthful Bloom and Youthful Beauty.

Remember Hagan's Magnolia Balm is the thing that produces these effects, and any Lady can secure it for 75 cents at any of our stores.

To preserve and dress the Hair use Lyon's Kathairon. MWF.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it will use no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

Ladies will please remember their favorite resorts for cream candies and taffies, lozenges; roasted and cream almonds and extra fine cream bon bons, at 112 Federal street Allegheny City. George Beaven. 6t

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

Subscription received for all magazines at publishers prices, at Egan's, 41 Sixth avenue. Back numbers always on hand.

Amusements.

THE OPERA SEASON was brilliantly closed on Saturday night, both of the talented companies drawing large and appreciative audiences to their farewell performances. The week will long invoke pleasurable memories with our fine art lovers, and will occasion a revival in our own amature musical circles. It is with more than ordinary pride that we announce that both of the rival companies were successful in a pecuniary way, and both quitted our city with more elevated ideas of our people than they had before entertained. Those entered into competing to entertain beggarly houses, through the unfortunate fact that both came together into what managers and conductors of opera generally regard as a provincial town good for one night and one night only. "We are developing" in our familiar lingo, and will henceforward be regarded as a point to be profitably struck with first class musical entertainments. Indeed, so high was the operatic fever and so keen the appreciation felt and universally expressed for both Richings and Parepa by our refined and cultivated people that they concluded to remain a week longer they would have been greeted by nightly increased audiences. The Queens of Song can rest assured that they will ever receive in our dark and soot-begrimed city that homage due their marvellous genius and powers of musical interpretation.

OPERA HOUSE.—After the brilliant opera season which closed at the Opera House on Saturday evening, we are to have a series of entertainments for one week far more interesting to the majority of amusement goers than those given by the unrivaled Riching's Opera Troupe. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, after an absence of two years, will make their appearance at that popular place of amusement this evening, when the "Fairy Circle" and "Custom of the Country" will be given. In the personation of Irish character Mr. and Mrs. Williams stand without rivals. We anticipate full houses during their engagement.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The dashing Signora Lopez and troupe will appear at the Pittsburgh Theatre this evening. The Rorelli troupe will remain six nights longer, and Larry Tooley the celebrated comedian is also announced. Such attractions will of course draw full houses.

MASONIC HALL.—Mysteries of the magic world and the extraordinary and wonderful powers of Ventriloquism will be taught free by original Signor Blitz, the chief of all magicians, at Masonic Hall, during the present week, commencing Monday evening. The tricks performed by Signor Blitz are beyond all power of description, and should be seen to be appreciated.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Rufus Adams, of Philadelphia, will give one of his select readings at the Academy of Music, Tuesday evening, the 26th inst., under the auspices of the Union Baptist Sunday School Teachers' Association.

FAIR.—St. Bridget's Catholic Fair opens at St. Bridget's Church, Bedford avenue, this evening.

Petroleum Items.

The Titusville *Herald* of the 23d says:

Last week a new well was struck on the H. McClintock farm. The yield is twenty-five barrels daily.

About five days ago a new ten barrel well was struck on the Chatfield and Tomlinson lease of the Henderson farm, Upper Oil Creek. The well is pumping about fifty barrels of water daily, which is believed runs into it from an adjoining well that is in process of drilling.

Within the last two weeks two new wells were struck on the Zaver farm, a Dutch settlement on Oil creek. The well is pumping about fifty barrels of water daily, which is believed runs into it from an adjoining well that is in process of drilling.

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The *Herald's* Rouseville correspondent says: During the present season, a degree of activity to some extent suggestive of the palmiest days of the 'oil fever,' has prevailed throughout Lower Hart's Run valley. The substantial has been successful with different new wells, and are now putting down two or three more. The Brevoort Company have two wells drilling, besides several lately tested and producing in paying quantities. On the Curtin Farm five or six more drilling wells will be commenced in addition to which various old ones are about to be started again. Along the line of the old Road Railway, between Mechlintockville and Rouseville, ten or a dozen new wells are in varied stages of progress, some nearly completed, and others nearly ready for tubing. A two or three already producing liberally.

On the 21st inst., a crude oil tank at Straight's refinery, Bull Run, containing one hundred and seventy-five barrels of oil, caught fire from the sparks from the furnace of the refinery and exploded. The oil ignited instantaneously, and burned furiously for two hours. About twenty-five barrels of the oil was run under a dam and afterwards dipped up. The loss will not fall short of $500.

OCTOBER.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

October has come. Go out, all artists, and worship God! This is the month of color. God's hand carries a palette, and with His right He glorifies everything in the Heavens above and on the earth beneath. See how at his inspiration everything owns the artistic spirit. There are no such golden days in the whole year as these tranquil days of October. Not a hill and shaggish haze—no aerial puddle of smoke and dust—but pure amber, translucent, light and clear—a mere tint and color diffused through space, giving the merest tint of golden color to all things. Two days together, twin days of glory! and then comes a distant rain; the wind changes; a cooler air greets you; and behold, the heavens are frat sparently clear! not a cloud spot, look where you will—north, west, south—all around the belting horizon, not enough of cloud fleece to weave a garment for Jove—all clear, above and below, clear and soft. October has none of those summer days in which the sun shines so fiercely, so dazzlingly, and so piercing and glittering. But now, let the heavens be never so clear, and the sun never so bright, and still the light is soft. Since all critics disagree as to the month in which our Lord was born I think it was October. In revolving the earth about the the Celestial City, which hath twelve gates, each month comes over against one of the gates. There is Truth, Justice, Holiness, Love, Mercy, and others. October may be said to stand over against the gate Beautiful, (or of Beauty.) At the advent, the angels streamed through and filled the earth's atmosphere in abandonment of joy, tempered by sadness of the mystery of exile, and with them came we know not what of heavenly influence, which the earth caught and never has lost, and every returning October renews the glory of the angelic rapture.

How wonderful are the silence and the stillness! The birds are gone. The insects are getting back to winter quarters. Butterflies are mummies, wrapped and laid away in writing. The grass has ceased to strive in growing. The leaves are ripe. The wood puts forth no more fresh growth. Did not universal growths—unsheathing, unrolling, forth pushing, the whole soil filled with hose and every stem a tiny pump, and every meadow exerting a greater force than would be needed to swing the earth in its orbit—make that inaudible sound and that audible silence, that sense of something going on in silence, which one perceived in June? But in October the noise which busy silence makes is hushed, so that even a poet's ear can hear nothing. The winds can take their pitch no longer from the weird North, where pines grow and sigh, but from the perfumed South, where the bells of perfumed flowers give them their tone, and ring with them in symphony. So still are the days that one may sit at the open window and look upon the topmost leaf of the mercurial aspen, and it shall not stir. Not is fast asleep, for it does not even tremble, and so is stiller than a babe in its cradle. The geometric spider's web, which hangs in silver lines between a stalk of monkshood and a branch of morning glories, does not quiver; its cords, finer than silk, sent out for yards as guys and stay-ropes, neither tremble nor sway. They are absolutely still.

In these moods, hushed to the very innermost soul of silence, comes with a startling nipper through the air, a robin. Every pulsation of its wing upon the air startles you like a drum beat. So still is it. A gentle noise is needed to reveal a great silence.

We want no painters here. This is the year's Sabbath—"in it thou shalt do no work." A picture is but a lick and a fringe clipped off. In January we may be thankful for the souvenir, but not now. There is one vast and multitudinous picture. For us God builds and paints! Is this all for the eye? Is there no message for the soul? Are not the heavens nearer—are not angel messages sped to us through these symbols?

The year is coming to die. Behold its joy! It has had its conflict. Behold its victory! What are all these banners, these gorgeous hills, these opaline mornings, these golden evenings, this soft and sweet Indian summer, but all treasure which they look upon, day by day? It is Nature saying, "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I wait for my crown."

May our old age be an October, not a November.

OHIO.

Steubenville—Its Improvements—Its Mayor—Its Wants. Cincinnati—Its Greatness—Its Beauty—Its Dwellings—The Bible Question—Local Preachers' Association—Its Officers—Its Members—Its Objects, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Ten hours from Steubenville to Cincinnati, by the Pan Handle route. Comfortable cars and accommodating conductors. An excellent breakfast at Dennison and a tolerable dinner at Venice. Good company all the way. It was a delightful trip, giving one a fine view of a beautiful section of the great State of Ohio.

Of the place of departure a few words. Steubenville is growing rapidly. Signs of enterprise and thrift meet you on every hand. Old buildings are being remodeled and beautified, and many new ones are going up. Some of these are costly and handsome.

The side walks of the principal streets are being widened and re-laid and the streets themselves improved. The city has, in the person of Mr. Robert Love, a very efficient Mayor. He bears not the sword in vain; he is a terror to evil doers and a praise to them that do well. Saloon keepers and dram sellers of all sorts dread him more than they would a pestilence. For every violation of law he makes them suffer the penalty. In this he does right and deserves well at the hands of all good citizens.

Steubenville is fast becoming a manufacturing city. Its facilities in this direction are excellent. Its coal is abundant and of the finest quality. The coal trade of itself is also a vast source of wealth. In every respect Steubenville gives promise of an encouraging future. It greatly needs two things—new public buildings, and a first-class hotel. Its hotel accommodations are miserable. Many travelers have reason to know this.

But now to Cincinnati. This is truly a great city. It is the growth of the present century. It claims a population of 300,000, with a vast amount of wealth. Its location is fine, and the high lands back of the city are perfectly charming. Mount Auburn and Clifton are specially worthy of note. They bear on their sides and summits palatial residences. These are all that taste and wealth can make them. Many of the public buildings of Cincinnati are noticeable. The City Hospital is just completed. It is four stories high and covers an entire square. It is a beautiful building. So is St. Pauls Methodist Episcopal Church. It is up and roofed. This is built of blue limestone and in the gothic style. When finished it will be the finest church in the city. The Methodists have two other new buildings of which they can justly boast, their Publishing House on Fourth street, and their Female College on Wesleyan avenue. Both are first-class, and admirably adapted to the purposes for which they were built. But of buildings, nothing further just now.

The liveliest question at present in the city is that of excluding the Bible from the public schools. Protestants are all on one side, Catholic and Infidels on the other. The contest grows warm. The friends of the Bible, a few evenings ago, held a public meeting. It was largely attended, and very enthusiastic; strong resolutions were adopted and a determination to keep the Bible in the schools was evinced by all present.

A few evenings subsequent the other side held a meeting at the same place. It was not large. It is hoped the Catholics and Infidels will be signally defeated in their bold assault, not only upon the Bible, but upon one of the bulwarks of our civil and religious liberty.

While at Cincinnati we looked in several times upon the National Association of Local Preachers of the M. E. Church, which was in session there from the 16th to the 19th inst.

A large number of delegates was present from various sections of the whole country. A score of more Annual Conferences were represented. The local preachers of the M. E. Church number about ten thousand. They are lay preachers doing the work of Evangelists. They are men who follow their vocations during the week and preach on Sunday wherever they find an opening. They preach without hire. They have done much to build up the Church to which they belong. The Association to which we have referred meets annually. Its object is to render its members more efficient, and to devise plans by which the entire local ministry can be made more effective in the church. The business of the session at Cincinnati was transacted in such a manner as to do great credit to all concerned. The President, Rev. Mr. Gatchell, of New Jersey, presided with ability. The Secretary, Rev. W. H. Kincaid, A. M., of your own city, needs no word of commendation other than this. He did his work as he always does—well. The Association, as a body, presented a fine appearance. Its religious exercises gave evidence of piety and zeal, and its executive sessions of wisdom and discussions which came before it, showed culture and mental ability of no ordinary kind. The members of the Association will have reason to carry with them pleasant recollections of the Queen City. She treated them very kindly and with great consideration. The next session of the Association is to be held in Philadelphia, in October of the coming year.

AMICUS.

Foreign Items.

EMPRESS EUGENIE has arrived at Cairo.

ROCHEFORT has tonight fifty four duels up to the present time.

EARL DERBY died on Saturday, the 23d inst., at the age of seventy years.

THE military are collecting in Paris, in view of the threatened irregular meeting of the Corps Legislatif on the 26th. Imperial manifests are expected. The Orleanists are active. It is thought the crisis may restore Rouher to the Cabinet.

THE recent reply of Mr. Gladstone to the President of the Limerick Amnesty Association on the subject of the course of the Government toward the imprisoned Fenians, causes considerable dissension. The London Amnesty Association has protested against the sentiments of the Premier. A Committee appointed by this body, has arranged for a monster open air demonstration on Sunday but the meeting will likely be indefinitely postponed, as the Government would suppress it.

THE preposterous charge against Goethe of stealing poems from a lady, has its exact counterpart in English literary history. After Sheridan's comedy of "The Rivals" had been presented with great success, the friends of a young woman who had died of a decline at Bath, claimed that the comedy was her's, and that it had been confided to Sheridan for revision and adaptation to the stage. We believe Sheridan never took any steps to refute the charge, except the more decided and satisfactory one of writing "The School for Scandal." The young woman being dead, and it being evident to the dullest vision that the hand which wrote the last comedy must have written the first, the story, like the lady, fell into decline.

THE tax of Providence this year is $12.50 on $1,000. Robert H. Ives is assessed for $1,195,800, George Hall $175,000, Alexander Duncan $1,224,300, A. E. Burnside and wife $130,000, Byron Sprague's heirs $177,500, Amos C. Barstow $440,000, James G. Smith and wife $139,000, Earl P. Mason $545,000, and Senator Henry B. Anthony $53,000.

FATHER HYACINTHE attended the Jewish Synagogue at New York on Saturday. He goes to Boston on Wednesday.

THE Pennsylvania railroad clerks have formed a life insurance company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Importer and retail dealer in

FINE STATIONERY, WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,

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FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.—8 lots 25x131 feet, graded; only $500—$100 per year. 4 lots 24x134; only $400—$100 per year. 4 lots 25x129 feet, $300—Ross street. Frame house of 3 rooms, lot 24x100 feet; only $1,100. Two-story frame house, 7 rooms, hall, finished, new; lot 50x100. Two brick houses, pumps and hydrants, all for $3,000. New two-story and cellar brick house, 7 rooms, 40x100; $1,400—$600 cash and $100 per year. Good new 2-story cottage house and lot 24x260 feet, $4,500, and easy terms. 6-roomed frame house, lot 24x60, $1,500—$500 cash and balance in 1 and 2 years. 2 lots on Wylie street, 27½x145; $1,500 lot on Centre avenue 24½x125, $900 each. 150 feet front on Centre avenue by 125 feet deep, subdivide cheap. 6 lots on Centre avenue from $300 to $900. The entire property is well located and within 10 to 12 minutes' walk of the Court House, and on the New Central Passenger Railway. 20 acres of coal land and timber, 7 miles from the city, 20 acres on Pan Handle Railroad, 4 miles from city. New 6-room frame house, 225 acres Missouri land.

Persons desiring to purchase a home or make an investment, and those wishing to sell, please call on or address

McCLUNG & RAINBOW,

se30 Nos. 195 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

HOBOKEN STATION PROPERTY FOR SALE.

This beautiful situation cannot be surpassed for private residences in any direction, so close to both cities, being only eight miles up the Pennsylvania Railroad. Parties desiring information about this property can obtain it by calling at the office of the IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 74 Federal street, Allegheny. Lots from one-half acre to five acres, also, small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good location of a manufacturing establishment, below on the Railroad and Allegheny river.

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FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT, No. 54 James street; Hotel now doing good business; 10 sleeping rooms; also Frame Shop on rear of lot; shop 17x28 feet; the lot is 20 or 100 feet; is a splendid location for a Restaurant, below on the Railroad and cheap.

2 HOUSES AND LOTS fronting on Pleasant Valley, P. R. R.; houses each contain 6 rooms, lot size 17 by 100 feet.

3 Building Lots on Fleming street; 4 lots on Robinson Road, seventh Ward.

HOUSE AND LOT in Valley, Ohio; 6 acres of ground in Reserve township. 4 lots on Fremont street. Other Houses and Lots in good locations. Inquire of

M. WHITMORE,

Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky street, Allegheny.

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